THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.

Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world $12
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Orders for the CHINA MAIL
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made to any agents at
the following ports:—
Canton. Patell & Co.
Foochow. Brockett & Co.
Shang. Kelly & Walsh Ld.
Yokohama Kelly & Walsh Ld.
Manila. A. Watson & Co. Ld.

No. 16.6[illegible]8. 第壹千九百壹十六年九月三十號 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1916. 中華民國五年歲次丙辰 PRICE, $3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

OLD VAT

No. 4.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co. Ld.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG
TEL. 016.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R.

DETAIL.

On duty till the morning of Sunday, the 1st of October, 1916: "A" Coy., H.K.V.R.

On duty from the morning of Sunday, the 1st October, to Sunday, the 8th of October: H.K.V.C.

Next for duty: "B" Coy., H.K.V.R.

Orderly Officer: Lieut. B. Branch.

PARADES FOR NEXT WEEK.

Monday:—Signallers at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue. "A" Coy. Platoon 1 at Blake Pier at 3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill order. The following members of No. 1 Platoon will parade at the Volunteer Miniture Rifle Range at 5.15 p.m.:—Ptes. T. S. Nicholson, M. T. Johnson, F. H. Smith, P. R. G. Smith, J. R. Greaves, W. G. Baker, P. Tester, A. D. Lang, V. R. Pringle, G. A. Hastings, Forbes, J. Hooper, A. Blyth, A. S. Smith.

Tuesday:—Mounted Section on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. under Instructor Q.M.Sergt. Talbot. Dress: Drill order. "A" Coy. Platoon 2 at Blake Pier at 3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill order. The following members will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. instead of at Blake Pier. Dress: Drill order:—Ptes. A. E. Gibbs, E. E. Abney, A. C. Brawn, J. Grant, D. Jaffe, H. E. Hayward, W. H. Bell, E. J. Chapman, T. B. de Lancaster.

Wednesday:—"D" Coy. at Volunteer Headquarters under C.S.M. Cooke at 5.30 p.m. Signallers at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. E. V. Mitchelmore. Dress: Clean fatigue. "A" Coy. Platoon 3 at Blake Pier at 3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill order. The following members will parade on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. instead of at Blake Pier. Dress: Drill order:—Ptes. J. T. Mericki, J. M. Gordon, J. H. Barr, D. Muir, W. Robinson, P. Potts, H. H. Taylor, V. C. Parr, C. Stuart.

Thursday:—Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks under Instructor Sergt. Bowles at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue. "A" Coy. Platoon 4 at Blake Pier at 3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill order. The following members will parade at the Volunteer Miniture Range at 5.15 p.m.:—Ptes. A. S. Gubbay, D. S. Gubbay, J. J. Judah, T. Claxton, H. E. Goldsmith, T. Martin, A. Nissim, H. Bridges, P. J. Gray, T. Sadcliffe, S. M. Mayes.

Friday:—"B" Coy. excepting Platoon No. 7 Kowloon Docks and Taikoo Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Remainder of "B" Coy. parade on the road outside the Law Courts at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order. "B" Coy. Platoon No. 7 parade at Blake Pier for Musketry at 3.45 p.m. Dress: Drill order. Signallers at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. E. V. Mitchelmore. Dress: Clean fatigue.

SIGNALLING.

A Semaphore Signalling Class will be started early in October. Members wishing to join should send their names at once to Sergt. E. V. Mitchelmore, c/o Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co.

JOINED.

Pte. Albert Frank Goldfinch having joined is allotted Corps No. 620 and posted to "B" Coy. Platoon No. 7 Section 11.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

COMMAND.

The undersigned will take charge of the Police Reserve Force during the absence on leave of the D. S. P.

CENTRAL STATION CANTEEN.

Members are informed that the chit system is abolished as from this date.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Final between Cr. Sergeant 857 Rosario and P.C. 754 Mutton will be played at Headquarters' Club on Monday, October 2nd, at 5.30 p.m.

(Sgd.) J. W. FRANKS,
A.S.P. (R.)

TREATMENT FOR DYSENTERY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of castor oil will effectually cure the most stubborn cases of dysentery. It is especially good for summer diarrhoea in children. For sale by all chemists and Storekeeper.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

THE CONDITION OF YOUR HAIR DEPENDS ON THE CONDITION OF YOUR SCALP.

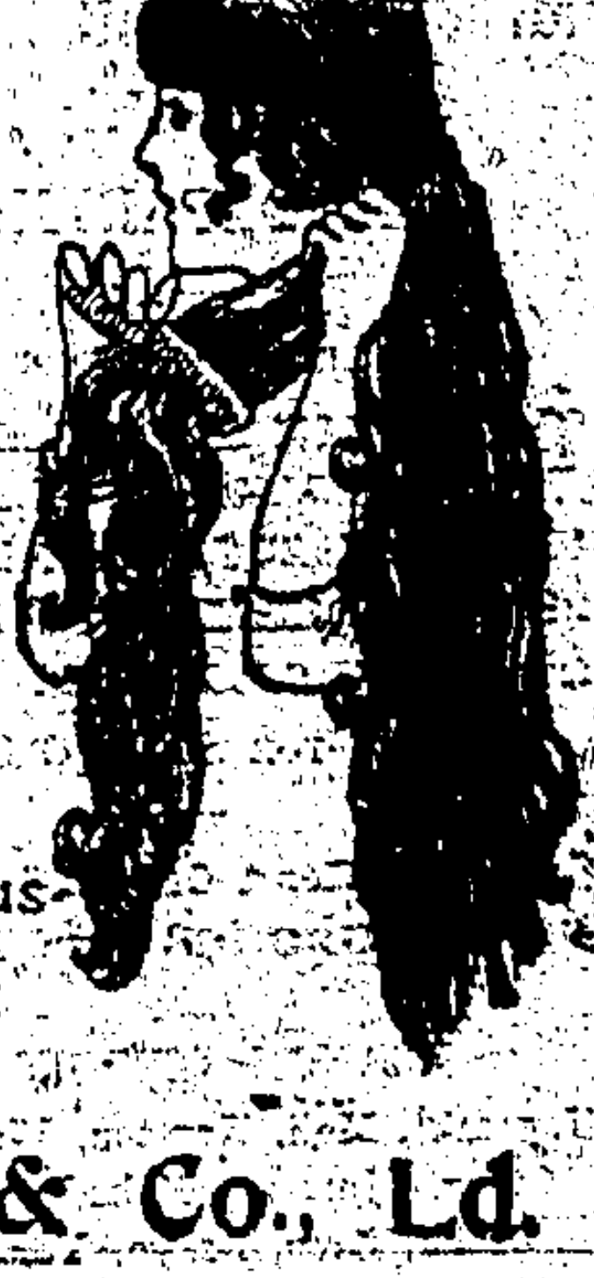
USE

WATSON'S
RESORCIN
HAIR WASH

The HAIR TONIC that Kills The DANDRUFF GERM.
Cleanses the Scalp & thus Produces a Luxurious & Healthy Growth.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld.
HONGKONG AND CHINA.



G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hours of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m....Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m....Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m....Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m....Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon ....Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m....Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m....Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m....Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office—No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradore's order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS PASS Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS.
"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1914, £23,970,367.

I—Authorised Capital £6,000,000	
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000	
Paid-up Capital	£2,437,500
II—Fire Funds	3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds	17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account	128,230
	£23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch	£2,381,456
" Life and Annuity Branches	2,141,593
Revenue Marine Department	337,239
Other Receipts	478,940
	£5,339,228

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

PATELL & CO.

Importers–Exporters

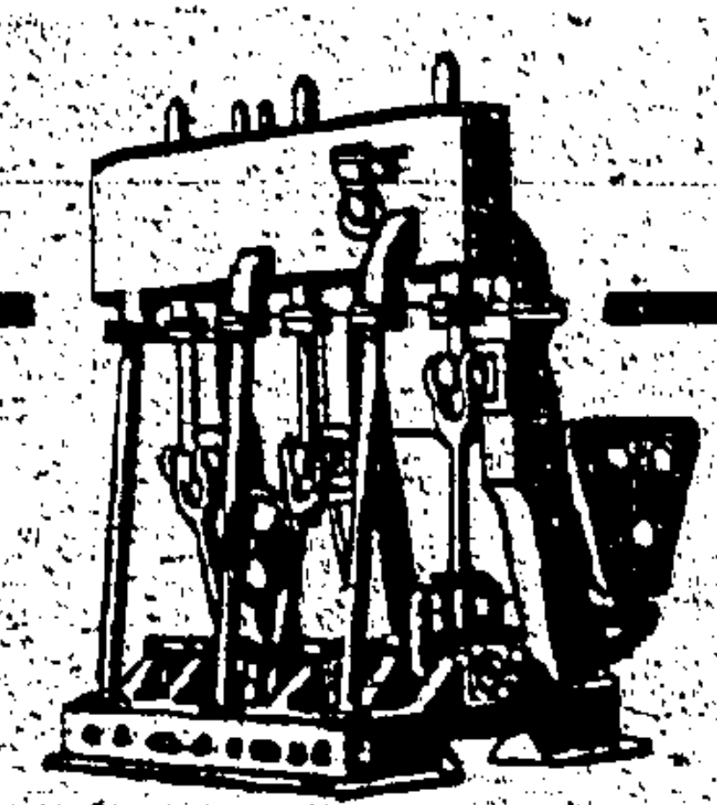
AND

Commission Agents

HONGKONG.

Branches:—
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN,
BOMBAY, INDIA.
China:—
HANKOW,
SHANGHAI,
CANTON.

BUSINESS NOTICES



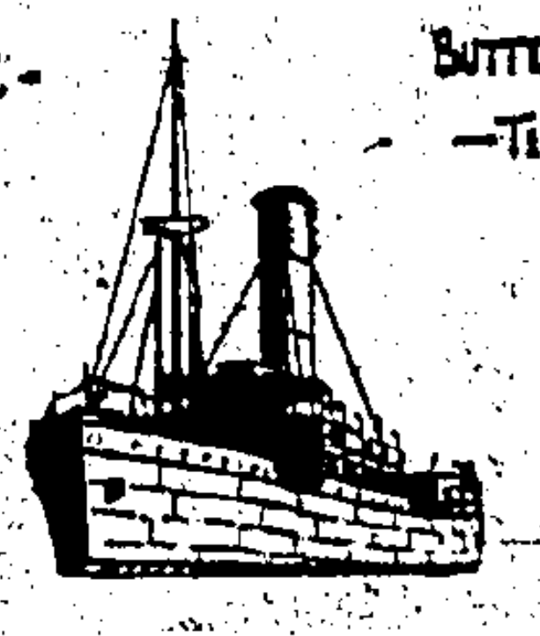
TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—

—Telegraphic Add.—
"TAIKOODOCK"

AGENTS:—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
—TELEPHONE No. 212—



LIVER AIDS.

PODOPHYLLIN & TARAXACUM PILLS

KEEP THE LIVER ACTIVE AND THE SYSTEM FREE FROM WASTE MATTER.

Price 75 cents Per Bottle.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cusine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms:—From $5 per day Mex.

Telegraph add: 'Peaceful,'
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

BOURNVILLE COCOA

The Cocoa with the most delicious flavour.

Made by Cadbury's from the finest Cocoa

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES

The most WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST & MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR Torpid Liver, Debility, ERUPTIONS, &c.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

[illegible] A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong Dispensary,
Victoria Dispensary, Queen's Dispensary, &c.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes, & Co
GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG
SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER.	
8. A.M. 'HONAM'	8. A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN'
10. P.M. 'KINSHAN'	5. P.M. 'FATSHAN'
SUNDAY, 1st OCTOBER.	
10. P.M. 'FATSHAN'	5. P.M. 'KINSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer	$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)	11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer	9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'TAISHAN' Tons 2006. | S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 3 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 1st OCTOBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN."

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI-AN'.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM,' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING,' 469 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers 'LINTAN' and 'SAKUI.' These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor)
Opposite the Blake Pier.

HE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 45, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. [illegible]
Shipyard: [illegible], Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. [illegible]
Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong April 1, 1912.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Members will be held on SATURDAY, the 7th October, 1916, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Offices of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB, on the ground floor of the HONGKONG CLUB ANNEXE, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of Course.
Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1916. 1071

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

STEAMSHIP "AMERICAN" (French) TOOK FIRE and SANK on the 26th September, 1916, at 9 A.M.

POSITION OF WRECK:—One mile East of North Point, East Brothers. About six feet of mast is above surface at half tide.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Commander, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Harbour Department.
Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1916. 1076

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom).

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board has resolved in accordance with ARTICLE 31 of the ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION to charge a fee as from 1ST OCTOBER next in respect of the transfer of any share or number of shares, such fee to be at the rate of ONE DOLLAR per transfer.

In the case of any Shareholder requiring more than One Certificate in exchange for the Transfer deposited for registration a fee of ONE DOLLAR for every new Certificate issued (over and above the fee for Registration) will be charged.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, Sept. 28, 1916. 1081

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH and FINAL HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF 115 DEBENTURES of the Hongkong Club (1896 issue-$100.00 each) was held in the Club House on FRIDAY, the 22nd Sept., 1916, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

13, 78, 79, 85, 92, 99, 105, 133, 159, 174, 203, 235, 256, 271, 277, 312, 339, 361, 384, 397, 408, 472, 482
502, 507, 516, 518, 554, 556, 560, 571, 595, 600, 604, 613, 652, 659, 663, 711, 714, 768, 780, 802, 806, 824, 835
860, 862, 869, 885, 886, 903, 927, 935, 965, 974, 1051, 1060, 1080, 1092, 1101, 1116, 1156, 1170, 1174, 1209, 1283, 1310, 1316
1398, 1422, 1491, 1498, 1505, 1514, 1515, 1523, 1535, 1536, 1543, 1563, 1582, 1602, 1607, 1614, 1630, 1639, 1646, 1649, 1664, 1665, 1682
1683, 1707, 1709, 1718, 1749, 1764, 1767, 1770, 1771, 1779, 1781, 1833, 1835, 1883, 1931, 1932, 1949, 1958, 1969, 1986, 1995, 1997, 1999

and will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on SATURDAY, the 30th Sept., 1916, in exchange for surrender of same.

E. DES VŒUX,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Sept. 22, 1916. 1067

"REGAL" RECORDS.

6450 { Cohen on the Telephone
Abe Levi's Wedding

6724 { Cohen Phones the Plumber
Cohen Refuses a Loan

7066 { Cohen is Arrested
Cohen at the Call Office

CALL AND HEAR THEM
AT
THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
6, Des Voeux Road. TEL. 1322.

SILIMPOPON (SEBATTIK) COAL

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPOPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPOPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPOPON COAL (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Sebattik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay (Sebattik Harbour), Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.
Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

INTIMATIONS

BRITISH GOVERNMENT WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Applications may be made through the undernoted Banks from whom the necessary forms may be obtained on application:—

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Full details are given below:—

War Savings Certificates

Value 5 years after purchase	Purchase Price
£500	£387 10 0
£1	15s. 6d.

FREE OF INCOME TAX.

For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1 will be paid in 5 years' time, equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No Income Tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income may be, can buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of 500 £1 Certificates in all or their equivalent.

Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full any time, with an addition after the first year.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser to receive £1 for each 15s. 6d. on the fifth anniversary of the date of purchase, free of income tax in respect of the accumulated interest.

(2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Postmaster General; a fee of 1s. will be charged in respect of each transferee. In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.

(3) On written application (on a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof in multiples of 15s. 6d., will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 3d. for each 15s. 6d. on the first anniversary of the date of purchase, and with a further addition of 1d. per 15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.

(4) No person may hold more than 500 £1 Certificates or their equivalent.

If Certificates be lost, and the serial numbers can be furnished to the Controller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at a charge of 1s.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON,
June, 1916.

Examples of Investment in War Savings Certificates

Purchase Price.	Value after 1 year.	Value after 2 years.	Value after 3 years.	Value after 4 years.	Value after 5 years.
387 10 —	393 15 —	418 15 —	443 15 —	468 15 —	500
310 — —	315 — —	335 — —	355 — —	375 — —	400
232 10 —	236 5 —	251 5 —	266 5 —	281 5 —	300
155 — —	157 10 —	167 10 —	177 10 —	187 10 —	200
77 10 —	78 15 —	83 15 —	88 15 —	93 15 —	100
38 15 —	39 7 6	41 17 6	44 7 6	46 17 6	50
15 10 —	15 15 —	16 15 —	17 15 —	18 15 —	20
7 15 —	7 17 6	8 7 6	8 17 6	9 7 6	10
3 17 6	3 18 9	4 3 9	4 8 9	4 13 9	5
3 2 —	3 3 —	3 7 —	3 11 —	3 15 —	4
2 6 6	2 7 3	2 10 3	2 13 3	2 16 3	3
1 11 —	1 11 6	1 13 6	1 15 6	1 17 6	2
— 15 6	— 15 9	— 16 9	— 17 9	— 18 9	1

N.B.—The Investment may be any multiple of 15s. 6d. up to £387 10s.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
CURES DISCHARGES, EITHER SEX, WITHOUT INJECTIONS.
THERAPION No. 2
CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, SKIN ERUPTIONS.
THERAPION No. 3
CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, DRAINS, LOST VIGOUR, &c.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND 2s. [illegible] SEND STAMP ADDRESSED ENVELOPE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF
THERAPION
A CURE FOR YOU
EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD "THERAPION" IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO [illegible]

A REVISION OF PRICES OF

Maspero-frères

FAMOUS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE.

FELUCCA (No. 33) **SPECIALS** (Format grand)

These two well known brands that have made so many friends in Hongkong, China, and many other parts of the world are now sold at the following prices by the stores named below.

$1.50 for a tin of 50 Cigarettes duty paid.
$3.00 " " 100 " " "

By A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
KELLY & WALSH Ltd.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
ANGLO EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
GRAECO EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

NEW ERA FOR BRITISH DYES.

GRATIFYING PROGRESS OF A GREAT INDUSTRY.

END OF A GERMAN MONOPOLY.

The issue of a report to the shareholders by British Dyes, Limited, carries a stage further the story of one of the most interesting and important national experiments resulting from the war.

Before the war the annual amount spent on dyes in this country was about £2,000,000. The bulk of the material came from Germany, about £200,000 worth only being the British contribution to British requirements. The Germans, by many years of scientific research and experiment, had a grip of many secret methods, and had equipped themselves with factories and machinery, which enabled them to supply by far the larger part of dyes not only to Britain, but to the world.

This state of affairs had to be altered, so far as Britain was concerned, and the result was the establishment of British Dyes, Limited (with the help of the Government), in the effort not only to provide us with dyes during the continuance of the war, but also to meet the increased demand for dyes which would follow the declaration of peace.

GREAT INTERESTS INVOLVED.

The £2,000,000 worth of dyes which are required for this country has an importance far in excess of that which is indicated by the amount, large as it is. Dyes enter into the manufacture of a hundred articles of daily life, the greater part of our clothes, furniture, carpets, rugs, blinds, curtains, wall papers, and many other things. Without dyes our exports would suffer tremendously. One item alone will give an indication of the magnitude of the business. The amount of dyed cotton yarn exported to India during 1913 was worth about £2,250,000, and in the same year the exports of dyed piece goods to India, whether printed or dyed in the piece, amounted to £38,000,000. That is only one section of the export trade, and the immensity of the interests involved, therefore, are apparent at a glance.

The Government decided to give support to a company which would set out to build up the manufacture of British dyes as a new national industry, and the result was the establishment of the company with a big loan from the Government. The issued share and loan capital of the company consisted on August 1 this year of:—

Share Capital subscribed (864,179 shares of £1 each, 10s. per share called up).	£864,179
Loan from Government	1,064,179
	£1,928,358

FAR-REACHING EXPERIMENTS.

The Board of Directors (to which the Government made two nominees) has on it some of the most clear-headed and successful business men in the country—leaders of the textile industry, the dyeing industry, a distinguished accountant and famous scientist, with Mr. James Falkiner, M.P., as chairman. They acquired a large dye works, that of Messrs. Reed, Holliday and Sons in Yorkshire, and have been making progress in a hundred directions—not only in the actual manufacture of dyes for present use but in far-reaching experimental work and in elaborate extensions for future production.

A great dye industry for the British Empire may well be the eventual result of the efforts of this company. It can hardly be doubted, moreover, that strong endeavours will be made to link up the dyeing industries in the Allied countries, countries which in the past, like ourselves, have had to depend on Germany.

RESEARCH IN COAL TAR COLOURS.

The report which is now made to the shareholders states that since July 5, 1915, the subscribed share capital has increased by £208,080. In the course of their work the Board have established:—

1. A committee of directors which gives continuous attention to the affairs of the company.
2. A technical committee which combines the heads of the scientific and technical departments.
3. A research department, of which Prof. W. H. Perkin is the head, which for the time being carries on its work in the laboratories of different universities under the supervision of the professors of organic chemistry.
4. An advisory council of twelve eminent professors of chemistry for promoting research in organic chemistry and particularly in that branch of it which relates to coal tar colours.

An indication of the future is given in the statement that a provisional agreement has been formed with a national company established in France with the support of the French Government, and the combination will enable the resources and skill of Great Britain and France to be combined in providing a supply of products on the most favourable terms. It is intended that the inter-allied company should be a means of bringing about co-operation with other dye manufacturers in Great Britain, France, and other Allied and friendly countries.

THE BRAVERY OF THE BRITISH AIRMEN.

GERMAN AIRMAN'S PRAISE.

A tribute to British airmen was recently published in the "Neuste Nachrichten" of Kiel, the article having been written, it was stated, by a wounded aviator of the German air service, who was then convalescing from wounds received on the French front. This is what the German airman wrote:—

"We had hard days at La Maisonnette. Thence we could see seventeen captive balloons simultaneously. They were close together in groups, so it made no difference when some blazed up and sank.

"We could quite well see our airmen fly over them and squirt something at one until black smoke arose and the whole balloon turned round and waggled down. But all the rest held out at their posts. They were smart fellows and unfortunately their observation was only too good.

"The gigantic numbers of enemy airmen exceeded anything seen or experienced in this war. By 3.30 a.m. they were already flying, and they cruised with the greatest coolness in the midst of our fire. They fly so low that we can make out the smallest details with the naked eye. Their airmen carry out peace-time manœuvres, and are indifferent to all dangers. They even shoot at us in our holes and trenches with machine guns, and when they want to find our bomb proofs they come down still lower, until actually within pistol shot.

"Many of them have been shot down, and when their photographs have been developed we have been able to distinguish the entrances to our shelters. Their artillery has much to thank them for.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

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SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
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Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

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STRAND ½" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
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Hongkong, April 11, 1912. 501

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NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

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All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process,
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SILL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE: SPRINGS	RISE OF TIDE: NEAPS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	787	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	[illegible]	74'	15' 6"	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	[illegible]	49' 6"	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	240'	60'	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TAIKOKTSUI					
Cosmopolitan Dock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ABERDEEN					
Hope Dock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lamont Dock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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GAME, HAM, CHICKEN AND TONGUE, ETC. ETC.

Prepared by a celebrated Chef under ideal conditions of cleanliness and selection.

IN GLASS, TINS AND WHITE JARS.

ONE OF THE BEST OF

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CELEBRATED TABLE DELICACIES.

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THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

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None Genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of Messrs. WITZKE & Co., to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 4th October, 1916, commencing at 10.30 a.m., on their premises, No. 1 Ningpo Street, Yaumati,

VALUABLE PLANT, MACHINERY, TOOLS, &c.,

including Cast Iron Scrap and Metals,

As follows:—

One Electric Lighting Set, consisting of Highspeed Vertical Steam Engine, &c., &c., complete with Mountings and Switchboard, Marine Multitubular Boiler with Furnace, Boiler complete with all Mountings and Feed Pump, One Horizontal Compound Non-Condensing Steam Engine with Pipe Connection Valves and Storage Tanks, Several Double Geared, Screw Cutting and Surfacing Lathes, Shears of varying lengths, 1 Planing Machine, complete with Pulleys, &c., 1 Shaping Machine complete with Shaft, Slotting Machine complete, 1 power and hand-driven Screwing Machine Shaft, Miscellaneous Assortment of Dies, Vertical Double Geared Drilling Machine complete, One Double Pillar Geared Vertical Drilling Machine (equivalent to two machines) by Appleyard & Co., Halifax, England.

One Double Column Steam Hammer complete with all connections, One Belt-driven Draught Blower for Blacksmith Shop complete with connections, One Ore Washing Tank with agitating Gear Shafting, &c., &c., &c.

Also

Pulleys, assorted Belting, a large quantity of Miscellaneous Material, Tools, &c., Tubes and Piping, Steel Bars, Wrought Iron, Steel and Cast Iron Scrap.

A large and varied assortment of Brass Valves and Cocks, Brass Rods, Machine Screws, Copper Pipes, Copper Plates, &c., &c.

And

SUNDRY OFFICE FURNITURE, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

On view from Monday 2nd October.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1916. 1048

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

TUESDAY,

the 3rd October, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.,

As Follows:—

Several Carpets and Rugs, Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double Brass-mounted Bedstead, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Large Roll-top Desks and Writing Table, etc., a quantity of Electro Plated Ware,

Also

1 Large Wall Clock "London make," "Caille" Portable Motors with Battery, etc., complete, 1 Piano in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, &c.

And

One New Gent.'s Bicycle, 2 Typewriters, a selection of Brass Jardinieres, Vases, Finger Bowls, etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1916. 1079

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

AN EARLY DATE.

The following LIGHTHOUSE GEAR &c. &c., viz:—

One occulting apparatus, complete.
Circular-wick lamps.
Spare burners.
Cylinders and wicks.
Incandescent Petrol Lamps, and appurtenances

And

A quantity of gear pertaining to Mooring Buoys,

Also

A number of Locomotive wheels and Axles.

Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

Terms:—as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1916. 964

FOR SALE.

A NEW broad carriage TYPING MACHINE for sale.

Price $70.00 or less.

Please apply to [illegible] "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Sept. 26, 1916. 1073

AUCTIONS.

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October, 1916, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kai Lung Wan, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. (Approximate) N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in sq. ft.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	Farm Lot No. 81	Between Inland Lot No. 253 (Kai Lung Wan Cemetery) and Farm Lot No. 79, Kai Lung Wan.	As	per	sale	plan.	402,850 (about)	186	1833

1083

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

MONDAY,

the 2nd October, 1916, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

The Following

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

2900 Non Plus Ultra
1200 Crown Prince
900 Superfine

To be Sold in Lots to suit buyers,

Also

A Quantity of EAU-DE-COLOGNE.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Sept. 29, 1916. 1082

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

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Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
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Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2½% to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

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(ESTABLISHED 1814.)
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.
Cable Address: "Annuaire, London."

BRITISH OFFENSIVE IN RETROSPECT.

A PROUD MONTH.

So little action has there been on either side to-day, wrote the "Times" correspondent on August 11, that it is almost as if both parties had agreed that the day should be given to reckoning up the gains and losses of the month. It is an easy task, because for the first time, perhaps, in all the two years of war, we have the results of a battle clearly before us while the battle is still going on. For the first time in British operations the public has known accurately from day to day just what has occurred. There are things, of course, which cannot now be discussed and which no one wishes to discuss until the information to be derived from them can have no possible bearing on the immediately situation. So far as the facts of the fighting are concerned, the world has been kept exactly informed of each day's progress.

THE ENEMY VIEW.

About no one of those facts has there been any serious issue taken. The German documents, official or other, have confirmed everything that we have claimed. There have been, as I have found necessary on occasions to point out, the usual characteristic falsehoods in German claims. But they have been in points of detail. The essentials being largely mere matters of geography and of faits accomplis, have remained undisputed.

All that was said about the terrific character of our preliminary bombardment in the last days of June, has been confirmed by the statements of prisoners, in letters found on German dead and in the enemy's official communiqués. Captured documents have told us how much importance the enemy attached to the positions which we have taken, and how determined he was that we should not take them. Whenever private letters and Orders have spoken of the share borne in the fighting by particular regiments and of their terrible losses, the facts have been substantiated in the prisoners whom we have taken and the German dead that we have seen.

The desperation of the German defence finds voice in various Orders of the Day which have come into our hands, which have spoken of "the important ground lost," of the necessity of standing firm so that "the enemy should have to carve his way over heaps of corpses"—which we have assuredly done—and of the urgency of hurrying the construction of new front lines of trenches, new intermediate lines "behind the principal salients," and new "defensive lines in the rear."

All these things we have seen going on, and everything that we have known or guessed from in front has been confirmed by the intelligence which has thus come from behind the enemy's lines.

FACTS BEYOND DISPUTE.

Whatever arguments there may be hereafter on points of strategy or tactics, or as to the share taken by this or that unit in the capture of particular positions, the main facts as to the course of the operations are beyond dispute, and a knowledge of them is everybody's property. So much of the German first and second lines broken; so many miles of territory won; so many villages, woods, and strong positions captured; such and such a number of prisoners and guns in our hands, all, except the enumeration of the losses on either side, has been told. And on this last point it can hardly be necessary to say that the claim in the German wireless of British losses of 230,000 is merely grotesque. It is a month's work of which we may fairly be proud.

We may quite justifiably compare our effort here with the German attacks on Verdun. We have attacked positions laboriously prepared, which, as the captured orders testify the enemy was willing to make every possible sacrifice to hold. One after another he has failed to hold them. We have broken his front, and at every point beaten him in fighting power as emphatically he has not beaten the French. At Verdun he failed. Here we have succeeded and continue to succeed. The result of his assaults on Verdun has been to increase the confidence of the French that they can beat him. The result of our attacks has been to increase our confidence. Whether in attack or defence, he has lost.

A BRUTAL ENEMY.

One point which, without seeming ungenerous, I would like to urge is this. From the beginning of this battle I sought opportunity to give prominence to every instance which I could of chivalrous conduct on the enemy's part. They were very few. To his stubbornness in defensive fight I have borne ample testimony, but that is another matter.

It has seemed to us out here as if at home there was something of a tendency observable to be over lenient to the Germans, to magnify each case where British and German wounded have helped each other, and, as our British way is, to strive to regard our adversaries as sportsmen and gentlemen. They are nothing of the kind.

Individuals there are among them, of course, who are humane and gentle-hearted and have the chivalry of brave men. But in the mass they are a brutal and uncivilized enemy. Perhaps the murder of Captain Fryatt will have helped to correct our point of view, to make us again to remember, and to check a certain sentimentalism which has seemed to be growing up in England.

Heaven knows, I would not make war more hideous than it is. But we must be under no misapprehension as to the character of the German. He is damned daily in his own handiwork. And the British Army knows it—even though nothing will ever make the individual British soldier other than gentle to the individual enemy who is at his mercy.

OUR ARMIES.

As for our Army, I have extolled it till, in the retrospect of the month, there is nothing left to say. One can repeat encomiums, pile up adjectives of praise, and become banal in superlatives. And one only says what has been said before.

If anything new is to be told of our Army it must be in other ways than in prose speech. One ought to be able to interpret it in colours, to paint the spirit of the Army on some vast canvas spread with tints of flame and glory. One should be able to sing it in measures as stately as the cadence of the million marching feet, rising to stanzas of triumph such as Milton may have dreamed, but surely never moulded. It should be cast in bronze—gigantic, piercing the clouds to clearer sunlight far in the upper skies. It should be set to music more splendid and tumultuous than was ever written, with the irresistible crashing of ten thousand strings, the organs pealing praise, and all the brasses of the world braying victory. One must have some other medium than prose.

It is almost a commonplace that our First Expeditionary Force was probably the finest fighting Army for its size that the world ever saw. Our Allies do—our enemies will—allow so much. Either France or Germany, perhaps, might have taken the pick of all their millions and made another Army of the same contemptible dimensions and unquenchable spirit, but such another Army was not and never has been in existence.

There are those who fear that the splendour of the old Army may be forgotten in the majesty of the new. There is no danger of that. The honour of the old Army is secure to all time. And it was its example, its precedent and achievement, which made it possible for these new Armies to be what they have proved themselves.

He is often dirty and ragged and very disreputable to look at, is the British private soldier. I have seen him with his bloodstained clothes in ribbons, so tired that he could hardly move his feet, with broken bayonet and his trench hat lost, a German helmet on his head above a face so grimed with dirt and perspiration that it had no features except two eyes and a mouth—two eyes which danced with victory and a mouth which laughed. The enemy by this time knows him well.

I sat upon a bank only two days ago when, down the road below me they came by as I have described them back from the fighting line in what was left of a battalion. The leading company as it passed—such a sight as it was!—sang, and it sang "God Save the King!" I wish that the King could have heard it. Surely he would have felt that he was honoured as no King or Emperor ever was.

M. BRIAND'S SINGLE FRONT.

HOLDING THE GERMANS IN THE WEST.

From Mr. H. Warner Allen, Special Correspondent of the British Press with the French Armies:—

The main pivot of the Battle of the Marne was the defence of Nancy. The issue of the whole battle depended on the French holding their ground in their positions round the Grand Couronne.

The main pivot of the present battle, which is being fought on a vastly larger scale on the French, British, Italian, and Russian fronts, is to be found on the left or western wing. The main object of our armies and those of the French is to hold so great a force of the enemy as to make the operations of our Allies in the centre and on the right irresistible.

To-day the Germans have on the Western front one hundred and twenty-one Infantry Divisions and one Cavalry Division, while of those no fewer than fifty-nine are active divisions; this is to say, the French and British have in front of them nearly two-thirds of the German Army in the field, and many of these troops are the pick of the enemy's available forces. On the Eastern front the German forces consist of fifty-three Infantry Divisions and ten Cavalry Divisions, and of these only eighteen are active divisions. To this force must be added the Austro-Hungarian troops, which are certainly of inferior fighting value. They consist of forty-seven Infantry Divisions and eleven Cavalry Divisions.

The effective pressure of the British and French combined armies against the German forces in the West is proved by the difficulty and hesitation with which the enemy has attempted to reinforce his Eastern front against the great Russian offensive. At the moment of the first shock on the East he ventured to withdraw four divisions, and since that time he has sent a single division, the 121st, from the West to the East. This division was withdrawn from the Somme, where it had suffered very heavy losses—three thousand five hundred men in prisoners alone, and a large quantity of artillery.

As things are at present, the Germans cannot spare a single man from this front. Verdun and the Somme each of them require the presence of some twenty German divisions in the first line, and it is clear that the steady methodical advance of the French and British will necessitate the maintenance of every man available on this front.

THE ALLIES' MAIN PRINCIPLE.

M. Briand's doctrine of the unity of front has been fully realised. On March 27 last he laid down at the Conference of Paris the following main principle on which the Allies must conduct the war against the Central Empires: "A single cause served by a single army fighting on a single front against a single enemy under one single control."

To-day it is possible to regard all fields of operations as forming part of a single whole. Germany did her utmost to anticipate and prevent the co-operation of the Allies by her wild assault on Verdun. At Verdun France held and defeated the German plan, with the result that M. Briand's system is beginning to prove slowly and surely that it must be successful. Not only have the French held, and, indeed, gained, ground at Verdun, but in co-operation with the British they have pushed back the Germans. The Russians and Italians have the most of the opportunities of the situation, and their courage and brilliant generalship have brought about a decisive advance. When the day of final victory arrives the effort of France and that admirable co-ordination of the Allied Armies, so largely due to the genius of M. Briand, will be realised and appreciated by all those who have fought on the side of civilisation.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, health nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices $1.25 and $2.25

INTIMATIONS

AN OLD PROVERB

"Wine and an old friend are without price everywhere."

HUNT'S PORTS AND SHERRIES

ARE NOT THE CHEAPEST]

BUT THEY ARE THE

BEST.

Vino de Pasto, Manzanilla, Maduro, etc.
Old White, Very Old Tawny,
Invalid, Newfoundland, etc.

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SOLE AGENTS,
TEL. 636. Queen's Buildings.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOS.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS GRADE
FIRECLAY.
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood-poison, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD. See next insertion for fuller particulars.

Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/9 for Trial Bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES are SOLD BY BOOTS, CASH CHEMISTS.

DIFFICULTIES OF ENGINEERING WORK IN CHINA.

Reviewing the case for machinery on railway construction in China, *Engineering* says in China the transport problem is most acute, for China's roads are unmetalled and never repaired, with the consequence that a few hours' rain renders them impassable for days at a time, except for the very lightest traffic. They are purely fine-weather roads, and, except in the North, where the climate is more settled, there cannot be said to be any real dry season. Even in the North the working season, owing to the winter, is confined to the months from March to November, which includes the very heavy rains of June and more particularly July and August, when damage to temporary works is certain to take place, and work is stopped for days at a time owing to the refusal of the men to work in the wet. Further, the carts of the country are not built for the carriage of heavy weights, and carts and cart roads are not universal, disappearing altogether south of the Yangtze River and giving place to tracks for mule and wheel-barrow transport. In addition, as every acre of ground is under cultivation and as cheap timber for corduroying soft roads is not to be had, the making of roads for transport purposes is not to be thought of. The labour problem in China is non-existent. There is a plentiful supply of so-called skilled and unskilled labour. Labour generally is highly intelligent, the men are not given to drinking or striking, but they are conservative of old methods and lazy if there is a chance. White supervision is confined to engineers, the white foreman or sub-contractor being unknown. Of the skilled labourers the mason is the worst; his work is very showy, but he prefers small stones, badly bedded and packed with spalls, and he never improves. The carpenters are not good as a whole, but they are good enough for ordinary railway work. Fitters and blacksmiths are mediocre. The following are the average daily wages of various classes of labour in the North; in South China wages are slightly higher:—Coolie, 23 cents, or 4.6d.; carpenter, 20 cents, or 4d.; bricklayer and mason, 30 cents, or 6d.; fitter, 50 cents, or 10d.; blacksmith gang, smith and two strikers, 1.24 dols., or 24.8d. Turning to the question of supplies, good cement, lime, and bricks of poor quality are, adds *Engineering*, always obtainable; timber, steel and steel tools have to be imported. There is one steel works in the country, at Hanyang, near Hankow, which rolls rails, but the output is uncertain and cannot cope with the requirements. With conditions as they are, it is obvious that every effort should be made to eliminate road [illegible] subordinated to pushing the rails through as quickly as possible.

HIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, NASAL CATARRH, or ORDINARY COUGH.

—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply unequalled.

FAMED FOR 50 YEARS

Sold in tins by Stores throughout [illegible]

[illegible] Chemists all the Country. [illegible]

CURE FOR ASTHMA

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL OUR

DAISY BRAND BUTTER.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST NEW ZEALAND TABLE BUTTER.

Sole Agents
THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

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MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

[illegible]

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

TANG YUK, Dentist, successor to the late SHEN TING, 14, D'Aguilar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

WATSON'S
FINEST OLD
BROWN BRANDY
E
QUALITY.
25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AS from 1st OCTOBER, 1916 the Branch Office of the above Company will be at No. 2, QUEEN'S BUILDING, (second floor) No. 1, Ice House Street.

By Order
E. LESTER ARNOLD,
Local Manager.
Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1916. 1084

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7% SILVER LOAN OF 1886 E.

60TH HALF YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE and DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be Payable at the Offices of the Corporation on and after the 30th September, 1916. List of drawn bonds can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1916. 1085

5% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1916.

PRICE of issue Frs. 87.50. SUBSCRIPTIONS LISTS will be Open on the 5th October and close on the 29th of the same month.

The Bonds are issued in France, in multiples of Frs. 100.00 and upwards.

Bills and ~~bonds~~ of the "National Defense" ~~bought before~~ the 1st October, 1916, are ~~accepted in payment~~.

~~Applications~~ will be received by the ~~Hongkong~~ Branch of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine from date.

Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1916. 1086

(Continued on page 8.)

THE DIARY

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Taishan".

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Cigarettes and Eau-de-Cologne at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Public Works Department.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, Oct. 3:—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Brass Ware, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

THURSDAY, Oct. 5:—
Swimming Race across the Harbour.
9.15 p.m.—Piano Recital at Peak Club in aid of P. O. W. Fund.

FRIDAY, Oct. 6:—
2.30 p.m.—Opening of St. Paul's Institute's new School at Causeway Bay.

SATURDAY, Oct. 7:—
Noon.—H. K. Jockey Club's Half Yearly Meeting.

MONDAY, Oct. 9:—
Public Holiday.

TUESDAY, Oct. 10:—
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at P.W.D.

THURSDAY, Oct. 12:—
Red Cross Entertainment in Victoria Theatre.

FRIDAY, Oct. 13:—
4 p.m.—Governor and Lady May 'At Home' at Mountain Lodge.

SATURDAY, Oct. 14:—
St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas Aquatic Sports.

THIS WEEK'S
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

Contents include:—
Local News
Chinese Affairs
Leading Articles
Commercial News
Company Reports
Cases in the Courts
Hongkong's War Loan
Fourth Gymkhana Meeting
Hongkong St. Andrew's Society
Moxon and Taylor's Share Quotations
etc., etc., etc.

Price $18 per annum including postage or 25 cents each per single copy.

BIRTH.

MOODIE.—At Shanghai on the 23rd instant, to Mr. and Mrs. John R. Moodie, a son.

DEATH.

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, at Shanghai Charles Eric, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Johnson, aged 6 months.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, Sept. 30, 1916.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S TIRADE.

THE German Chancellor by his excited tirade against Great Britain must have done much to rehabilitate himself in the good opinion of the German people. We were told a day or two ago that the re-opening of the Reichstag was being looked forward to with great interest in Germany because it was expected that the Imperial Chancellor would be badly "strafed" for the "forbearance" he is alleged to have shown towards England, and for thwarting, so it was said, the wish of the "All Highest" that a vigorous warfare by Zeppelins should be carried on against England. But the Chancellor's speech shows that he has lost all the love he ever had for England. In the last interview our late Minister to Germany had with him, the Chancellor dwelt much upon his efforts to promote cordial relations with England but when "just for a scrap of paper" England announced that she would intervene in the war in defence of her national honour and the maintenance of the public law of Europe, all the old love vanished. Now Britain is denounced by the Chancellor as wanting "more than booty." "After bleeding France to death, making her allies financially and economically her slaves, and subjecting European neutrals to her orders, Britain wanted to see Germany militarily defenceless, economically crushed, boycotted, and condemned to lasting sickliness, in order to realise the dream of British world supremacy." What a change has come over German opinion about the power and might of the British since the German Emperor spoke of our "contemptible little Army"? True to the character of the bully, the Germany tyrant, now that he is getting thrashed, has begun to play the hypocrite. "Germany from the first was only inspired by a desire to defend her existence and her freedom." The German Chancellor convinces nobody by this whining. Neither Germany's existence nor her freedom was menaced except by the military cancer which she had been feeding for the past forty years. The Chancellor's denunciation of England is simply playing to the gallery. There are few men in Germany who are more completely aware than he is of the injustice of that denunciation. But the purpose of all this declamation is plain. It helps to cover the admission, most skilfully made, that Germany recognises that victory does not now incline to her side. The Chancellor still professes to be confident that the Allies will never get through the German "wall of steel," but his special pleading can carry no conviction with those who are aware of what has been happening these last few weeks in the region of the Somme. To anyone but the German Chancellor we should have thought it must be manifest that it is premature to say that the Allies have failed to roll up the German front: they have never expected to do this by any magic stroke, but only by steady and methodical effort. They have made a good beginning in the Somme region and there is every reason to believe that this progress will be steadily continued until the object is achieved.

And what can be said of the Chancellor's statement that "the Entente's lust of conquest is responsible for the daily heaping up of mountains of corpses, as Germany has already declared her readiness for peace"? The impudence of this statement is colossal. Responsibility does not date from the time Germany found it convenient to declare her readiness for peace; but from the day that Germany, against the most explicit warnings, deliberately took the steps which plunged Europe into the most terrible war in history. Germany is only prepared for peace on terms which her adversaries cannot possibly listen to. It is a peace such as a burglar would desire when overpowered: a peace which would let him off with at least part of the booty he managed to seize, together with the implements of his profession, so that he will be free to renew his nefarious efforts at a more convenient time. That is not the sort of peace that the victims of the marauding German nation require. They have prepared themselves to ensure that the peace they make shall be a lasting one and such a peace is only possible when, in the words of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, Prussian military despotism is irreparably broken. Unpromising though the material of the speech appears to be, it yet seems not at all improbable that it was intended to suggest to some neutral Power that a stage has been reached in the war when some attempt might be made to ascertain whether there is any possibility of reaching peace except through the process of extermination.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Sunday evening Services at the Peak Church will be continued during the month of October at 6.30 p.m.

Mails dispatched from London via Siberia to Hongkong on the 28th and 30th ultimo were received per s.s. *Luchow* to-day.

Applications are invited by the Banque de l'Indo-Chine for 5% French Government Loan Bonds. Particulars will be found in our advertisement columns.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank announce that interest due and drawn Bonds of the Chinese Imperial Government 7 p.c. silver loan of 1886 E are payable from to-day.

The Rev. J. Kirk Maconachie will not preach at Union Church to-morrow as the "Empress of Asia" on which he is returning to Hongkong will not arrive in time to permit of it.

It is notified in the "Gazette" that the names of the following Companies have been struck off the Registers:—The Astor House Hotel Company, Ltd.; The Hsiao Liu Chuang Land Company, Limited.

To-morrow evening at 5 o'clock there will be a special procession passing through the roads surrounding the Rosary Church, Kowloon, in celebration of the Patronal Feast. The programme shows the following order of the procession, viz:—1, Boys' Scattering flowers; 2, The Banner of Our Lady; 3, St. Lewis Industrial School Band; 4, St. Joseph's Hongkong and Kowloon Scouts; 5, St. Joseph's Apostleship of Study; 6, Apostleship of Prayer; 7, St. Joseph's Confraternity; 8, Blessed Sacrament Confraternity; 9, Bearers of the Mysteries; 10, Confraternity of the Holy Rosary; 11, The Clergy; 12, Girls' scattering flowers; 13, The Statue of Our Lady; 14, Police Reserve Guard of Honour; 15, The Bishop; 16, The Consuls and the Knights residing in the Parish; 17, Ladies' Apostleship of Prayer; 18, The Police Reserve Band; 19, The Police Reserve Co.; 20, The Faithful.

At a meeting held at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hankow, it was decided to form a Hankow Branch of the Shanghai War Savings Association, to be worked [illegible]

COMPANY MEETING.

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY, LTD.

The Sixth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company was held at the Company's Office, St. George Building, Hongkong, to-day.

There were present: Mr. A. G. Gordon, (Chairman) Messrs T. F. Hough, E. J. Chapman, R. Rodger, F. Maitland, M. S. Northcote, John Robertson, Augustus Keating, E. J. Grist, M. W. Mark, Yuen Cheong, Henry Cruz, and William Smith (secretary).

The CHAIRMAN said:—In presenting the report of the year's working I should like to make a few remarks on the future prospects of this undertaking. The first steps taken were to purchase the sole rights for South China and certain other districts of a process for melting into ingots and moulds, scrap steel or steel made, (if the demand justified the output) from crude iron ore or pig. The process can be adapted to any requirements, such as razor, steel, locomotive wheel tyres, crossing points, and chains, etc. also special mild ingots for munitions of all description. In fact steel castings are used in so many different branches of industry, and for such a wide diversity of purpose—ranging from a tiny boot protector to a 12 cwt. piston, that it would considerably exceed the limits of this report to attempt to give a list of all purposes for which steel castings are utilized. I may say that the experimental tests of our products are never ending; as is the case with all new undertakings in this part of the world, the only thing to be done was and is to persevere, and of course, for a beginning, risk a loss on the working, certain expenses having to be incurred, such as office rent, salaries of workmen etc. The General Managers helped in this respect, by giving financial assistance, and, this without asking for remuneration for their services. This is now the sixth year since the formation of the Company and I may safely say the year of its turning point; our products have given the greatest satisfaction, and, with the experience gained, a decided improvement in the financial success of our undertaking should be shown in each year as time goes on, as I myself am convinced it will do so, more especially, and more rapidly, if a greater interest is shown by the public in this, essentially British, institution. I have not the smallest doubt that, had the opportunity presented itself to the business men in this Colony of nationality other than British to embark in such a project as ours they would have taken advantage of that opportunity with the very possible result that Companies, in a large way of business here, would have been, to a very great extent, dependent upon aliens for an immediate supply of steel castings. We need not, now, fear competition, or, rather opposition, in this respect; for, as I have said, we are at last firmly established, and, with encouragement, we shall be able to supply all local needs for steel products—in fact all needs for such articles in the South of China. We are at present overwhelmed with orders for our products which owing to lack of capital we are at present not in a position to accept. We started 5 years ago with a two furnace plant, in two years from that time we erected two more; and now we have erected four more; in all, two double sets of four furnaces in each set. That, we think, should meet all requiremnts for the present in the steel casting line. We have been asked why we do not work with open hearth, gas or electric furnaces. The answer to that is, first, the outlay and cost of working them satisfactorily, and secondly the uncertain demand of orders; therefore until such time as the Foundry department can be made to run in conjunction with mills for producing steel material from ingots, which keep the furnaces running day and night, crucible furnaces are more economical. Of course our main object, of which we have never lost sight, is to obtain the raw material direct from the mines now in existence in the South of China. We have been in communication with the Central Government, through the assistance of a powerful syndicate, with a view to obtaining a concession to work these mines, in the district of Waichow, Kwang-tung Province, which district is very rich in ore. We have the estimates for all necessary plant and machinery for the making of steel material of every description; suitable land has been surveyed consisting of several hundred acres, with branch lines running for cutting through from Canton in order that we may bring down the raw material. In fact, everything is in readiness to go ahead with one of the largest undertakings in South China, which should do more to benefit the prosperity of this Colony than any other industry here developed. All that is wanted is the sanction of the Authorities; and, from our latest advices, I am inclined to think that this does not look a difficult matter. Chinese Mining Laws, as originally framed, would make it very difficult to find investors. This fact has been pointed out to the Central Government and is at the moment having their serious consideration, which is a decidedly encouraging fact.

In the meantime we must have patience, and be in readiness when the time comes for action.

Sundry Creditors.—With exception of $5,821.35 due General Managers all other outstandings under this heading have been paid. Also item accounts receivable, all have been collected due at that date.

Transfer of Stock.—You will notice that an amount of $7,445.90 has been transferred from machinery and plant to stock on hand. This represents some articles that on a careful [illegible] machinery and plant it was decided were really in the nature of stores, and will be consumed in the ordinary course of business, hence the transfer to stock.

Premises.—We have only one year and a half to run on our present lease and shareholders know we have the option of purchase at a very reasonable figure. Advantage may be taken of the favourable position of the Company to issue outstanding shares to the public to enable us not only to purchase the property, but have more Capital for extension of plant.

Mr. T. F. HOUGH said:—I have much pleasure in seconding the Resolution proposed for the adoption of the report and passing the accounts: In doing so I may say that I fully agree with all that has been said by our worthy Chairman; he has doubtless had a hard time of it in endeavouring to convince the public and our manufacturers here needing Steel Castings etc. of that which he himself believed—the fact that our Factory could turn out just the goods required. It is a perfectly true saying—amongst Britishers certainly, though perhaps not amongst those referred to as of other than our nationality—that a prophet is of no account in his own country, and thus it is that when a new industry is started in Hongkong it generally rests upon the individual starting it to bear the heat and burden of the day through initial vicissitudes until success is assured. You see but little encouragement given to it until it has proved itself to be, or is likely to become, a financial success; the pioneer gets no support while there exists any doubt of his success. In the present instance it does not appear that any room for doubt remains as to the full accomplishment of Mr. Gordon's hopes and anticipations. All the initial difficulties seem to have been removed and what difficulties there are left can most assuredly be treated lightly so soon as all in the Colony can be brought to realize the truth of the facts which we have learnt from our Chairman. With these remarks I beg to second the adoption of the Report and Accounts.

Mr. ROBERTSON proposed and Mr. KEATING seconded the appointment of Mr. C. B. Brown as auditor at a remuneration of $200. This was approved.

That was all the business, said the Chairman, who thanked shareholders for their attendance and said he hoped that this time next year they would have dividend warrants to issue.

WAR CHARITIES.

"OUR DAY" FOR OUR WOUNDED.

Thursday, October the 19th, is being devoted throughout the Empire to the collection of funds for the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in aid of our wounded Soldiers and Sailors, and is to be known as "Our Day."

The Hongkong arrangements are being undertaken by the War Charities Committee.

Twenty thousand roses have been presented, and these will be sold throughout the day by a band of ladies and school children under the direction of Lady May. Lady May will also gladly receive any subscriptions to the Rose Fund which may be sent to her at Government House during the fortnight preceding the special day, and this fund will go to the general object.

In the afternoon an "English Fair" will be held on the Murray Parade Ground.

In the evening the Public Gardens will be illuminated and a fete and concert will be held.

A full programme will shortly be published, and posters will announce the attractions offered, which will also be advertised in the newspapers.

The occasion represents an Imperial effort; and the Colony in joining in such Imperial effort will no doubt prove that it is as capable as any other place of providing successful entertainments for war purposes, and thereby raising a sum of money worthy of the cause.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONGKONG.

Courses of Sermons on the National Mission of Repentance and Hope will be preached as follows on the Sundays in October:—

At Matins at 11 a.m. Some objects of the Mission:—

October 1st To witness for God, Preacher Rev. H. Copley Moyle.

October 8th To arouse the Apathetic, Preacher Rev. E. W. L. Martin.

October 15th To deepen the devotion of the Faithful, Preacher Rev. A. D. Stewart.

October 22nd To convince the Doubting, The Lord Bishop.

October 29th To convert the Wicked, The Lord Bishop.

At Evensong at 5.45 p.m.:—

October 1st Personal Repentance, Rev. H. G. H. Griffith.

October 8th National Repentance, Rev. C. L. Cooper-Hunt, C.F.

October 15th Personal Hope, Rev. H. G. H. Griffith.

October 22nd National Hope, Rev. W. [illegible] Martin.

October 29th Mission, Rev. H. Copley Moyle.

SPORTING.

AQUATICS.

FINCH BEATS JOHNSTONE IN 220 YDS CHAMPIONSHIP.

V.R.C. MEETING.

The 220 yards Championship of the Colony was the chief event in the aquatic programme yesterday, the second day of the Victoria Recreation Club annual meeting. Although there were four entrants only two competed, Finch, the holder, and Johnstone, the challenger and record champion of the half mile race the day previous. The decision was open to doubt in view of Finch's non-success in the lengthier event while Johnstone was regarded in some quarters as a fairly sure winner on his reputation for short distances. The race was admirably contested and will be chronicled among the best and finest of the Colony, particularly as Finch avenged his defeat of the day before in glorious fashion. His powerful trudgeon stroke took him over 100 yards of the distance in the local record time of 66 secs. Johnstone was hard put to it and was obviously troubled in turning. It was apparent he lost seconds at each lap. Here Finch had the advantage of long experience and at the end of every lap sank into the water, turned and rose to the surface about two or three yards from the end. For the third and four lengths Johnstone appeared to have a slight lead but on the fifth Finch put out more energy and gained a few inches. In the succeeding laps he increased the distance and on the last lap went away in splendid fashion beating Johnstone by two seconds and a distance of three or four yards. The local Champion's recovery was exceedingly popular. Johnstone, who had swum a hard race the day before, seemed to fag easily and could not join Finch in the spurt home. However, he swam extremely well and helped Finch to put up a new record. The result was:—

J. C. Finch, holder, 2m. 40.2/5 secs.
J. P. Johnstone 2m. 42.1/5 secs.
Record time previously 2m. 41 secs.
World's record: 2m. 25.2/5 secs made by C. M. Daniels U.S.A. in 1909.

The other events in an entertaining programme were keenly contested and a notable achievement was that of C. R. Logan, who swam two lengths in the boys race and completed the distance in the remarkably good time of 25 4-5 secs. The results of the other events are appended:—

HURDLE RACE TWO LENGTHS, MEMBERS.—First heat: J. Ralston (rec. 8), and R. C. Witchell (scratch). Second heat: L. M. Railton (scratch), and J. Stewart (scratch). Final to be decided to-day.

LONG PLUNGE.—1, R. C. Witchell (54 ft. 3 inches); 2, M. A. R. Souza.

BOYS RACE, TWO LENGTHS, HANDICAP.—First heat: R. G. Witchell (rec. 47), and Bullock (rec. 13). Second heat: R. Winfield (rec. 27), and L. Black (rec. 51). Final; 1, Winfield; 2, Blake. Time: 53secs.

TWO LENGTHS HANDICAP, FINAL.—1, A. L. Silva (rec. 11); 2, J. Evans (rec. 11). Time: 27.1/5 secs.

FOUR LENGTHS HANDICAP, MEMBERS.—First heat: J. Stewart (scratch), and F. L. Roza (rec. 2). Second heat; L. M. Franco (rec. 1), and G. A. Carvalho (rec. 5). Third heat: R. C. Witchell (rec. 1), and A. V. Barros (rec. 5); w.o. Final to be decided to-day.

A polo match between "Blue" and "White, was won by the latter by five goals to one.

FOOTBALL.

MEETING OF THE LEAGUE.

A general meeting of the Hongkong Association Football League was held at Victoria Barracks last evening, the 29th inst., for the purpose of receiving further entries and arranging fixtures.

Master Gunner May, R.G.A., presided over a large and representative gathering and the following clubs were admitted to Division II:—Lusitano, South China Athletic, 87 Coy. R.G.A., 88 Coy. R.G.A., Hongkong Police Reserve, Royal Engineers, Islamics and University. The Hongkong F.C. also entered a second team, but it has not yet been decided for which division.

The total entries for the two divisions now number twenty, so that the local followers of our national winter pastime will be well catered for during the coming season, which it is proposed to commence on the 21st October next.

It was decided that the arrangement of fixtures be carried out by the Honorary Secretary and Mr. F. Wright.

The office of Vice President, rendered vacant by the departure from the colony of Mr. W. H. Viveash, will be filled by Lieut. F. H. Baker, R.G.A., who was unanimously elected by the meeting.

The application of Mr. R. R. Wood to be permitted to play for the Staff and Departments was granted.

THE HONGKONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Football Association was then held.

The third Annual Report and Balance Sheet, were read and adopted. The Association is to be congratulated on the healthy state of its finances.

Reference was made to the very valuable services rendered to the Association by Mr. W. V. Pennell during the past year as Hon. Secretary and Treasurer and it was unanimously decided that the Association's appreciation of his services and regret at his departure from the colony be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Appreciation of the good work done by Mr. F. Wright was also recorded.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. R. Hancock; Vice-President, Major T. A. Robertson; Committee, Commander E. J. S. Gibson, R.N., Lieut. [illegible] G.A. and Mr. A. T. Hamilton; Hon. Sec. & Treas. Qr. Mr. Sergt. T. W. [illegible]; Referees' Board, Mr. F. Williams, R.N. [illegible] W. Black, Sergt. W. Wright, Mr. [illegible] Bowles, 4/K. S.L.I.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the business of the evening.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

TANG SHAO YI.

PEKING, Sept. 29.

The Premier has accepted the resignation of Tang Shao Yi, of the office of Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The President's Secretary and the two Cabinet Ministers who went to Tientsin to confer with Tang Shao Yi have returned to the Capital and report that Tang will not proceed to Peking, but will return to the South.

Another report, however, states that he would re-consider his resignation if the President would issue a mandate repremanding the officials who took part in the Chuchow Conference.

Chan Fan has sent three delegates to explain to the President that the Conference is loyal to the Central Government.

THE BANK OF CHINA'S NOTES.

PEKING, Sept. 29.

Arrangements are being made for an early resumption of specie payments for notes of the Bank of China at Canton.

MONEY FOR GENERAL LUNG.

In accordance with instructions received from the Government at Peking, the Civil Governor at Canton has paid to General Lung Chai Kwong a sum of $200,000 to meet the expenses of his troops.

The money was obtained from the Bank of China. It is now expected that General Lung and his troops will soon depart for Hainan.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. W. S. Jackson has returned to Shanghai after a short visit home, returning via America and Japan.

News has reached Shanghai from the London Office of the Asiatic Petroleum Co., that Mr. B. R. Jackson, a temporary Captain in the 1st Battalion, Coldstream Guards, has been killed in action.

ENEMY FREEMASONS.

At the quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry, the Grand Committee made unanimous recommendations upon the attitude which should be assumed during the continuance of the war towards brethren of alien birth and nationality. These were—"(1) That in order to prevent the peace and harmony of the Craft being disturbed, it is necessary that all brethren of alien birth and nationality should not, during the continuance of the war, and until Grand Lodge, after the treaty of peace has been signed, shall otherwise determine, attend any meeting of Grand Lodge and Provincial or District Grand Lodge or Daughter Lodge, and that such brethren be, and are hereby required by Grand Lodge to abstain from such attendance." After proposing certain regulations as to exemptions from fees during that period, and permission to exempt alien members the resolution concluded,—"(2) That for constitutional and broad Masonic reasons Grand Lodge is not prepared to sever altogether masonic ties with alien enemy lodges or brethren, being of opinion that justice cannot be done to such a vital question till after peace has been restored." The recommendations were agreed to.

A Javanese stowaway on board the steamer *Innamincka* was ordered to pay a fine of $50 or undergo a month's imprisonment by Mr. Hazeland this morning. Defendant who was branded on one arm with four figures applied on a plantation in the Dutch Indies, said he had come to China to look for his mother whom he had not seen for three or four years. She had left Borneo with a rich Chinese named Tsan Chi. He did not know his mother's address. Inspector Gordon prosecuted and Mr. G. B. Mercer, Captain of the steamer, gave evidence as to finding the defendant one day out from Java.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

THIS remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AN UNPRECEDENTED FEAT.

THE BRITISH CAPTURE OF TWO MODERN FORTRESSES SIMULTANEOUSLY.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

It is pointed out that Thiepval and Combles were superior to any extant modern fortress, even to Metz and Verdun. Both were modelled on lessons learned during the present war, for subterranean works replaced the pre-war over-ground forts like Antwerp.

No army in the past has accomplished the feat of carrying two such fortresses simultaneously in face of an enormous scientific army. Even the Germans were repulsed with fearful loss when they assailed the British in the miserable fieldworks at Ypres.

PARIS, Sept. 29.

The British assault on Thiepval completely surprised the enemy. Part of the garrison had been withdrawn to support Combles. General Sir Douglas Haig immediately attacked Thiepval from three sides simultaneously. Before the Germans could realise what had happened the British had stormed the outer works and reached the centre of Thiepval. Then the British artillery threw out a curtain fire which prevented German reinforcements joining the garrison. Enemy officers vainly endeavoured to rally the panic-stricken men, but the bulk of the garrison surrendered without an effort.

A French engineer officer says that Thiepval was even stronger than Combles for it was a veritable underground city with galleries hewn in chalk. Fifty feet underground, there were three tiers absolutely secure from bombardment. Lifts took men and munitions to the surface. These lifts were responsible for the heavy allied losses in the earlier attacks on the fortress.

AERIAL WARFARE.

PARIS, Sept. 29.

A communiqué states that a Fokker was felled north of Rheims and another was badly hit and dived nose on into its own lines.

THE GREEK NAVY.

AN INTERESTING RUMOUR.

ATHENS, Sept. 29.

There is an unconfirmed report that besides the *Hydra*, the battleships *Spetsai* and *Psara* and four destroyers have placed themselves under the command of Admiral Fournier, the French Commander-in-Chief.

MONASTIR BOMBED.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

A French official report from Salonika states: Our aeroplanes bombed Monastir and an explosion was observed.

THE DARDANELLES COMMISSION.

MR. CHURCHILL GIVES EVIDENCE.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Mr. Winston Churchill gave evidence to-day before the Dardanelles Commission.

STEAMERS SUNK.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The following steamers have been sunk: *Thelma* (British), *Knuthilde* and *Staths* (nationality unstated).

GALLANT AIRMAN REWARDED.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Flight Lieutenant Robinson, V.C., has been entertained at dinner by the Lord Mayor of Newcastle and presented with a cheque for £2,000.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR AND THE WAR.

GERMANY AND PEACE.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

A further instalment of Dr. Bethman-Hollweg's speech in the Reichstag is as follows:—

After further abuse of Rumania which he described as expecting the reward of Judas, the Chancellor referred to the fighting. He admitted that the British and French had achieved successes in pressing back the German lines and inflicting heavy losses, both in men and material, but he asserted that they had failed in their object of rolling up the German front. He was confident they never would get through as little as the Russians in the East, while the repulse of the Allied attacks in the South-East had frustrated the great Entente plan to sever the connection of Germany with the Orient by the separate conquest of Turkey and Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary. He declared that the Entente's lust of conquest was responsible for the daily heaping of mountains of corpses, as Germany had already declared her readiness for peace. He asked if any one in Germany dared now to demand peace in face of M. Briand's declaration.

INCREASED COST OF FOODSTUFFS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

REMEDIAL MEASURES RECOMMENDED.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

A Board of Trade Committee has investigated the increase in the cost of foodstuffs and recommends the acceleration of the construction of merchant ships compatibly with Naval needs, the immediate provision of sufficient dockers and railwaymen to prevent congestion, the further restriction of imports, the Governmental development of direct sources of meat supply, meatless days once a week, and municipal shops for the sale of foodstuffs where there is reason to believe the retailers are making excessive profits.

COMMANDEERING LEATHER.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The Army Council is commandeering leather in the United Kingdom suitable for Army boots.

NATURAL INDIGO.

HIGHLY-PLACED MEN DENOUNCED.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Presiding at a meeting of the United Indigo and Chemical Co. at Manchester, Mr. C. J. Whittaken denounced the highly-placed men who were instrumental in deleting from Government contracts a clause providing that Army, Navy and Police uniforms must be guaranteed to be dyed with natural indigo, thus allowing them to be dyed with German synthetic indigo, thereby robbing Indigo planters and throwing thousands of Indians into idleness.

CROP PROSPECTS IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, Sept. 29.

There have been splendid rains over most of New South Wales ensuring prolific crops.

THE NEW LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

Sir William Dunn has been elected Lord Mayor of London.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The death is announced of Sir Charles Cayzer, head of the firm of Cayzer, Irvine & Co., Ltd., steamship owners, of London, Liverpool, Manchester and Glasgow.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE SOMME BATTLES.

A GERMAN REPORT ON THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a *communiqué*, states:—

A report of a German Corps Commander has been captured. It says:—"The British infantry were smart in attack, largely because of their immense confidence in their great artillery superiority. Their skill in consolidating new positions must be admitted. They show great tenacity in defence. Small parties, when once established with machine-guns in a corner of a wood or at a group of houses, are most difficult to dislodge."

The following sentence shows the effects of our artillery:—"Hitherto our instructions were based on a carefully constructed trench system. The troops in some places found actually no trenches at all."

BRITISH CAPTURE ANOTHER REDOUBT.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

General Haig reports as follow:—To-day we attacked the Schwaben Redoubt, most of which is in our hands.

We have captured 600 prisoners during the past twenty-four hours in this area.

The Redoubt occupies a crest five hundred yards north of Thiepval. It is on the highest ground of the Thiepval spur, and commands a full view of the northern Ancre Valley.

We consolidated the ground elsewhere.

We advanced our line north and north-west of Courcelette.

GREAT BRITAIN DENOUNCED BY GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

A RECOGNITION OF GERMANY'S IMPENDING DEFEAT.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29.

The session of the Reichstag has been opened.

It was eagerly awaited, as Dr. Bethman-Hollweg was expected to reply to the severe criticisms which had been levelled at him.

The Chancellor at the very outset attacked Great Britain, declaring that Italy's declaration of war against Germany was only due to Great Britain's "ruthless application of the thumb screws."

He asserted that the late King of Rumania had died from mental excitement due to the consciousness that his Government had betrayed its allies.

The Chancellor accused the Allies of having been actuated by territorial covetousness, while Germany from first to last had been inspired only by a desire to defend her existence and freedom. He appealed to M. Briand, the French Premier and Foreign Minister, to remember the last of the youths of France who were perishing on the battlefield. He indignantly denied that the Kaiser had exercised his influence over the Tsar to prevent Russia's development in the direction of freedom, but he denounced Great Britain for wanting more than booty. After bleeding France to death and making her allies financially her slaves, and subjecting European neutrals to her orders, Great Britain wanted to see Germany militarily defenceless, economically crushed, boycotted and condemned to a lasting sickliness, in order to realise her dream of British world-supremacy.

Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg sneered at Italy and Rumania. He said that the former went to Salonika because she desired territorial extension in the Greek districts, and the latter, aiming at self-enrichment without sacrifices, "only considered the question of recognising in time to which side victory finally inclined and then intervening."

THE SITUATION IN GREECE.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

ATHENS, Sept. 29.

A Canea telegram announces a Proclamation issued by the Provisional Government, signed by MM. Venezelos and Coundourotis.

The main points compare Greece's situation at present with that before the war.

It states that it will be a happy event if at the eleventh hour the King decides to take and lead the national forces alongside the Allies and the Serbs and drive out the Bulgar invaders. In the contrary event it is the duty of the Provisional Government to do the needful and save the country from threatening ruin.

The Proclamation says that the application of the personal policy of the Crown, who was the victim of bad counsels, resulted in a *rapprochement* with Greece's hereditary enemies, the violation of the constitution, and internal anarchy. It dwells on the refusal of facilities to the Serbians in their abandonment of their territory and the flight of the population before the Bulgarians, the cession of war material, the sending of Greek soldiers to Germany, and patriots who were considered as traitors to the German propaganda. It was essential to re-establish national unity by an immediate return to the policy dictated by the national conscience.

REMEMBER THE NAME.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best known medicine for diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, cramps, or pains in the stomach. You may need it some time. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES.

PARIS, Sept. 29.

A *communiqué* states:—On the Somme front the bombardment continues.

BOMBING OF BUCHAREST.

VICTIMS MOSTLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 29.

It is officially announced that the number of casualties resulting from the enemy air-raid on the city were 75 killed and many injured. The victims were mostly women and children.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE ON THE WAR.

FIGHT MUST BE TO A KNOCK-OUT.

LONDON, Sept. 28.

Interviewed by a representative of the United Press of America, Mr. Lloyd George emphasised that the British had only begun to fight. The Empire had invested thousands of her best lives in the purchase of future immunity for civilisation. We are under no delusion that the war is nearing the end, but we have not the slightest doubt how it will end.

Referring to the peace talk emanating from America, Spain, and the Vatican, and which had created a popular suspicion of Great Britain, Mr. Lloyd George said that the entire Empire would not tolerate intervention now. She was prepared to continue the struggle until Prussian military despotism was irreparably broken. The British had had a bad time, but now that the fortunes of the game had turned a bit, they were not disposed to stop because the Germans were squealing. The fight must be to a knock-out.

Mr. Lloyd George paid a magnificent tribute to the French, whose determination, he declared, was equal to our own. Russia, he added, would go through to the death. There were no "quitters" among the Allies. Our battle-cry was "Never Again!"

In conclusion, Mr. Lloyd George said it was not vengeance that had inspired the British in their determination to fight to a finish. The inhumanity and the pitilessness of the fighting still to come was not comparable to the cruelty in stopping the war before the complete elimination of the Prussian menace. No man or nation with the slightest understanding of the British Citizen Army which took a terrible hammering without a whine will attempt to call a halt now. Time does not count: it is only results that count.

Referring to France, Mr. Lloyd George said: The world has not begun to appreciate the magnificence, the nobility, the wonder of France.

AN AMAZING APPOINTMENT.

LORD R. CECIL'S CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS PLEDGE.

In the House of Commons last month Mr. Pennefather addressed two questions to the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs with reference to the Consulate Service. He asked what relationship, if any, exists between the Mr. A. G. Holzapfel and the enemy shareholders in Holzapfels (Limited), the sale of whose shares under the Trading with the Enemy Act is being considered by the Board of Trade; and whether the father and uncle of Fr. Holzapfel, recently appointed to the British Consular Service, left this country shortly after the outbreak of war and had not since returned.

Lord R. Cecil said regarding these questions he had no official information; but he understood that the facts were as stated in the second question. He had reason to believe that Mr. Holzapfel had resigned his position in the British Consular service at Rotterdam. Mr. Holzapfel only held honorary ranks, and therefore did not become a member of the salaried Consular service. The appointment of Mr. Holzapfel might now be considered to be at an end, and the Secretary for Foreign Affairs had given directions that no person of foreign nationality or a naturalised British subject or whose father was a naturalised British subject should be appointed to any post in the Foreign Office or the Diplomatic Service until such appointment had been approved by the Foreign Secretary or the Parliamentary Under Secretary.

Replying to a further question, Lord R. Cecil said that all the British salaried Consular officials were British-born subjects, though a considerable number of Vice-Consuls were unsalaried. These latter were appointed, as a rule, when it was a question either of having a foreign official or none at all, and after exhaustive inquiry into the subject, the present system had been fully approved. The whole question was being carefully considered.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

ARE you subject to attacks of diarrhoea? Keep absolutely quiet for a few days, rest in bed if possible, be careful of your diet and take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine has [illegible] of chronic diarrhoea that physicians have failed on, and will cure you. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor's share report dated September 29th, states:—

A fair amount of business has been transacted during the week under review, which has been somewhat cut into by the September Settlement, which was negotiated on the 27th inst., and the Jewish New Year holidays which commenced on the 28th. The market generally exhibits a fair amount of strength, although purely investment stocks evince stagnation, owing to the forthcoming local Government War Loan which will be issued in silver to the extent of three million dollars at 6 per cent. per annum. The prospectus of this loan is not yet out but is expected very shortly.

In the North Shanghai reports steady tone in the rubber share market. Cottons are firm, but without any change, and it has been left to Shanghai Docks to provide any sensation, this stock showing a very smart advance in price as reported below.

RUBBER is quoted at 2s. 4½d. per lb.

BANKS.—Probably under the influence of rising exchange the demand has slightly weakened, and there are now no buyers over $760, at which rate however, no shares are coming out.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions are wanted in small lots at $920. North Chinas can be placed at Tls. 155 and Cantons at $400. Yangtszes remain nominal at $260.

FIRE INSURANCES.—China Fires are still wanted at $154 and Hongkong Fires at $385.

SHIPPING.—Douglases were rather knocked about by settlement influence and closed $124 sellers ex dividend. There are now buyers at $124 ex div. and equivalent rates forward. The Chairman's speech at the general meeting held on the 26th inst., may be described as optimistic. Preferred Indos are still wanted at $46 with no shares coming out, whilst Deferred Indos have improved their position to a buying rate of $133½ for cash with $137 done for November. Star Ferries have developed into a strong market and there is a very general enquiry at $38, sellers apparently being very scarce. Steamboats are in steady request at $22½.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars weakened for the Settlement, when shares changed hands at $109½ and $110. Since then the market has firmed up somewhat, and there are cash buyers at $112 with sellers a point or two higher. Malabons are sellers at $37.

OILS AND MINING.—Langkats are wanted in the North at Tls. 23½. Raubs have relapsed into quietude, being quoted nominal at $2½. Ural Caspians at 34s., and Tronohs at 30s. are without business. Shells have improved their position to a buying rate of 110s. at which price there is a good demand. The London rate is some 5s. higher.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Kowloon Wharves have been done at $84½, but are now slightly firmer. Hongkong Docks have been a medium of a very large business, and at the close are quoted $13½ sales. Shanghai Docks have advanced smartly, Shanghai having been eager buyers at Tls. 87 for cash, local sales are reported at Tls. 86, Tls. 88 and Tls. 90.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Centrals are firm at $100. Hongkong Lands and West Points at $38 and $88 remain without any change.

COTTON MILLS.—The market generally, is practically unaltered. The China Cotton crop is generally supposed to be a good one this year, which in the absence of political disturbances in the Chinese Empire should assist the Shanghai Mills materially. Ewos are without business at Tls. 149, Kung Yiks are wanted at Tls. 14½. Shanghai Cottons at Tls. 92 ex div. and Yangtszepoos at Tls. 5.40 are in demand.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Electrics are steady at $53½. China Lights at $4½ are in request. Hongkong Trams fluctuate between $7.30 and $7.40 and are generally a very steady market.

MISCELLANEOUS.—There are small buyers of China Borneos at $8½, with apparently no sellers. China Providents are firm with a steady enquiry round about $9. Peak Trams are still wanted at $9.60 for old and at 85 cents for new, with no business passing. William Powells still offer at $6.90 but no transactions appears to have taken place. Waterboats remain steady at $17. Cements continue to prove a lively market, and a considerable business has been done at rates varying between $10.50 and $10½. At the close the market is somewhat firmer, sales having been effected at $10.40 for cash. Ices at $160 might be placed. Humphreys are quiet but steady at $6½, a fraction more might be paid for small parcels. Ropes have continued their upward course, and are now wanted at $34. Dairy Farms remain unaltered, with small sellers at $40. Rubbers Shanghai quotes Anglo-Java buyers at Tls. 12.90.

EXCHANGE.—The demand rate on London 2/2 5-16 and the T. T. selling rate on Shanghai is 70½.

HONGKONG FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Snowman & Co.'s Freight Circular of to-day's date states:—

The general tone of the market has, if anything, slackened since the issue of our last report under date of 16th inst. but nevertheless a few fixtures have been arranged under time-charter conditions.

Since these fixtures, however, the local rice market, for all grades, has dropped to such an extent that prices quoted have not been at such a low level for something like the last nine years and business here must therefore, until it improves, remain at a rather low ebb. News from Canton is to the effect that the new Military Governor has taken office and affairs generally shew that order is well on the way to being restored and it is to be hoped that same will have a firming affect on our market.

Business up North is reported still firm.

Saigon/Hongkong.—Although rates in this direction showed a slight tendency to rise when our last report was going to press, very little business has since been done, only two outside vessels, under Chinese charter, having been fixed. These were made on a basis of 47 and 40 cents per picul, but as the charterers are also principal in the rice cargoes these figures cannot be looked upon as the current rate, and, with the rice market here in its present state, it is difficult to give any exact idea of the rate.

Exports of rice from Saigon from 1st January to 22nd August, amount to 6[illegible]5,277 tons as compared with 576,279 tons for the same period last year. [illegible] white round [illegible] rice stands at $4.40 per picul f.o.b. for September/October shipment.

Bangkok/Hongkong.—The rate last reported, in this direction, as 70/60 cents per picul has, in the meantime, dropped to 65/55 cents per picul for inside/outside the bar loading respectively and it may still shew further weakening in consequence of most of the old contracts having been fulfilled—with little rice therefore coming down from the interior—and nothing much of the new crop being expected down before the end of the coming month.

Saigon/Philippines:—We have nothing further to report in this direction.

Saigon/Java:—A fixture in this direction has been made of a medium sized steamer at 80 cents and it is rumoured that rather larger outside tonnage has been fixed at about 70 cents per picul. There is, however, a certain amount of demand unsatisfied in consequence of Owners not being willing to route their boats so far south without definite return employment which, at present, is scarce.

Newchwang:—Business has resulted, since our last report, in the fixing of three regular coasters, with usual quantities, at 70 cents per picul and a small Japanese vessel is also reported fixed from Dalny at 55 cents per picul.

Coal:—Very little business has been done owing, to an extent, to the comparative absence of loose tonnage and to stocks here being still plentiful with little enquiry.

Fixtures reported:—Hongay/Canton $5.00 per ton, Hongay/Hongkong $4.00 per ton.

£500,000 A DAY ON DRINK.

LUXURY THAT DOES NOT HELP TO WIN THE WAR.

The National War Savings Committee has called attention to the fact that the sum now being spent by the British nation on alcoholic liquors is estimated at £182,000,000 a year.

Obviously, in the present national emergency (says the Committee) a daily expenditure of practically £500,000 a day on spirits, wines and beer cannot be justified on the ground of necessity. This expenditure, therefore, like every other form and degree of expenditure beyond what is required to maintain health and efficiency is directly injurious to national interests.

Much of the money spent on alcohol could be saved. Even more important would be:

(1) The saving for more useful purposes of large quantities of barley, rice, maize and sugar, and

(2) The setting free of much labour urgently needed to meet the requirements of the Navy and the Army.

To do without comforts and luxuries and all else that is not essential to health and efficiency while the war lasts is the truest patriotism.

NEW BRITISH SHIPPING LEGISLATION.

Shipping is still taking up a lot of time in Parliament, says a London correspondent, notwithstanding the ardent desire to bring the session to a close. The Merchant Shipping (Salvage) Bill has been read a second time, and when one or two minor changes have been made during the committee stage, is sure to become law.

This Bill will enable certain specially equipped vessels of His Majesty's Navy to claim through the Courts compensation for salvage service (this has been impossible under the present laws). The meaning of the measure, Dr. Macnamara explained, was made quite clear in its one executive clause, which reads as follows:—

"Where salvage services are rendered by any ship belonging to His Majesty, and that ship is a ship specially equipped with salvage plant, or is a tug, the Admiralty shall, notwithstanding anything contained in Section 557 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, be entitled to claim salvage on behalf of His Majesty for such services, and shall have the same rights and remedies as if the ship rendering such services did not belong to His Majesty."

The British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Bill has been presented by Mr. Pretyman. It is supported by Mr. Runciman and Dr. Macnamara. Its object is to amend and extend the British Ships (Transfer Restriction) Act, 1915. It is proposed that the present restriction on the sale of British vessels shall be continued for two years after the war, keeping intact our merchant fleet during the transition period. It deals with mortgages also. The restrictions of the 1915 Act are applied to them, and "to mortgages (including transfers of mortgages) and transfers of ships to foreign-controlled companies made after the tenth day of August, 1916," thus covering companies in which the majority of the directors or of the voting power are not British subjects, or in which the control is by any other means in the hands of persons who are not British subjects.

RHEUMATISM.

HAVE you ever tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism? If not, you are wasting time, as the longer this disease runs on the harder it is to cure. Get a bottle to-day, apply it with vigorous rubbing to the afflicted parts and you will be surprised and delighted at the relief obtained. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

An Unhygienic Mouth is a standing menace to health

PYORRHOCIDE POWDER

promotes oral hygiene by correcting many conditions of an incipient pyorrheal nature. It is medicated with Dentinol thus establishing its value in the treatment of soft, bleeding, spongy gums. PYORRHOCIDE retards the accumulation of salivary calculus, one of the principal causes of

PYORRHEA (Riggs' Disease)

Correct and prevent pyorrheal conditions by using PYORRHOCIDE regularly every day as a dentifrice. PYORRHOCIDE is a tooth and mouth cleanser of high efficiency and is soothing and healing to the oral tissues.

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CHEAP!
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ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

For	Steamers	To Sail	Remarks
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES	SARDINIA Capt. J. T. Jeffery,	Noon 6th Oct.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NORE Capt. D. Asbury,	about 10th Oct.	Direct Service.
LONDON & BOMBAY via S'PORE, PENANG, C'BO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	Noon 20th Oct.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer *Morea.*
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NYANZA Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	about 22nd Oct.	Direct Service

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

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(Subject to Alteration).

AMERICAN LINE. FOR VICTORIA, AND TACOMA, VIA MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

‡S.S. "HAWAII MARU"......Capt. Saito............Friday, 13th Oct., at 3 p.m.

‡ Omitting Shanghai and Moji.

BOMBAY LINE. FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORTSWETTENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "SAIGON MARU"......Capt. N. Kobayashi...Monday, 2nd Oct. at 7 a.m.
S.S. "LUZON MARU"..............................Friday, 6th Oct. at 7 a.m

JAVA LINE. FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA & MACASSAR.

S.S. "YERIMO MARU"..............................Monday, 2nd Oct., at Noon.

FORMOSA LINE. FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG, ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW, AND AMOY.

*S.S. "AMAKUSA MARU"......Capt. Konishi.....Sunday, 1st Oct., at Noon.
† S.S. "JOSHIN MARU" Capt. T Norushima Wednesday, 4th Oct., at 9 a.m.

* Omitting Anping, Takao and Tamsui.
† Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO:—

H. YAMAUCHI, *Manager.*

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
EASTERN	18th September.	10th Oct., at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	21st October.	10th Nov., at 11 a.m.

THE above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong:	Connecting with	From Colombo

Excellent Accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING.

S.S. "SALAMIS" from Hongkong 30th November.

For Rates of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails
LONDON	"CITY OF MANILA"	On 10th October.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners option.
* Subject to change without notice.
For Rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Changchow	Oct. 1, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tean	Oct. 3, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Luchow	Oct. 3, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	Oct. 5, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER.—Twice Weekly.
S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUI'

☞ MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinhua,' 'Taming' & 'Tean' Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra staterooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tean.'

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.

S.S. 'Anhui,' 'Chenan,' 'Luchow,' 'Yingchow,' 'Shantung' and 'Sinkiang', with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamers		To Sail
† SHANGHAI via SWATOW	*WOSANG*.........	SUNDAY,	Oct. 1, Daylight.
* SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	*KUTSANG*	TUESDAY,	Oct. 3, at Noon.
† SHANGHAI via SWATOW & FOOCHOW	*CHOYSANG*	WED'DAY,	Oct. 4, Daylight
* WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN...	*CHEONGSHING*..	THURSDAY,	Oct. 5, Daylight.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	*YATSHING*.....	THURSDAY,	Oct. 5, at Noon.
MOJI & KOBE	*HOPSANG*.......	FRIDAY,	Oct. 6, Daylight.
† SHANGHAI.......................	*WINGSANG*.....	FRIDAY,	Oct. 6, Daylight.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	*LOKSANG*	FRIDAY,	Oct. 6, at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	*NAMSANG*	SATURDAY,	Oct. 7, at Noon.
* MANILA	*LOONGSANG*..	SATURDAY,	Oct. 7, at 3 p.m.
‡ SANDAKAN	*HINSANG*	TUESDAY,	Oct. 10, at Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers *Kutsang, Namsang, Laisang & Fooksang* leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the *Yatshing, Kumsang* leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offering) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **Telephone No. 215.**

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

R.M.S.P.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

HOMEWARD.

For	Steamer	Date of Departure.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Sailing to VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA and PORTLAND

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. 1.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

SHIPPING

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

Steamship	Captain	Leaving.	
HAIHONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY,	3rd Oct. at 3 P.M.
HAICHING	Capt. W. C. Passmore ...	TUESDAY,	3rd Oct. at 3 P.M.
HAITAN	Capt. J. S. Thomson......	SUNDAY,	8th Oct. at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Tons & Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots.....	**Wed., 4th Oct. at Noon.**
† **NIPPON MARU**	11,000-15 knots.....	**Tues., 17th Oct. at 10.30 a.m.**
SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots.....	**Wed., 1st Nov. at Noon.**
‖ § **PERSIA MARU**	9,000-14 knots.....	
* **KWANTO MARU**	8,000-12 knots.....	
		Leave Kobe.
SIBERIA MARU ‡........	18,000-18 knots.....	**Thu., 5th Oct. at Noon.**
		Leave Nagasaki.
KOREA MARU	18,000-18 knots.....	**Fri., 17th Nov. at Noon.**

‡ Proceeding to South American Ports. † Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.
* Cargo only. ‖ Honolulu § Omitting Manila and Shanghai.

First Class to London	£71-10.	Return (6 months)	£120.
" " " New York	£60.	" "	£96-10.
" " " San Francisco	£45.	" "	£66.

SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For Japan Ports, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salina Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Arica, Iquique and Valparaiso, Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer.	Tons & Speed.	Sailing.
SEIYO MARU	14,000-13 knots.......	**Thurs., 9th Nov. at Noon.**

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

T. DAIGO, AGENT.

Telephone 291.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination.	Steamers. Displacement	Sailing Dates.
LONDON Via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN AND TENERIFE	§ KITANO MARU, Capt. Cope, Tons 16,000	THURSDAY, 5th Oct. at Noon.
	§ FUSHIMI MARU, Capt. Irizawa, Tons 21,000	THURSDAY, 19th Oct. at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE, Via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU AND YOKOHAMA	§ SHIDZUOKA MARU, Capt. Noma, Tons 12,500	WEDNESDAY, 17th Oct., at Noon.
	§ KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. Kawajima, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 31st Oct., at Noon.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.	§ NIKKO MARU, Capt. Takeda, Tons 9,600	FRIDAY, 13th Oct. at 4 p.m.
	§ AKI MARU, Capt. Yoshikawa, Tons 12,500	TUESDAY, 14th Nov. at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.	BENTEN MARU, Capt. Tomida, Tons 8,000	TUESDAY, 2nd Oct.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA AND COLOMBO	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. Fujio, Tons 8,000	TUESDAY, 2nd Oct.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	§ AKI MARU, Capt. Yoshikawa, Tons 12,500	FRIDAY, 13th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	§ KAGA MARU, Capt. Tezawa, Tons 12,500	MONDAY, 9th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	RANGOON MARU, Capt. Kobayashi, Tons 8,000	SUNDAY, 15th Oct.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	KIRIN MARU, Capt. Sasaki, Tons 8,000	THURSDAY, 5th Oct.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE via PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA AND COLON........	§ TSUYAMA MARU, Tons 15,000	SATURDAY, 21st October.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.
For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MORI, Manager.

Telephone No. [illegible]

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR STRAITS COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *SARDINIA*, Captain J. T. Jeffery, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 6th October, 1916, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. The s.s. *Sardinia* will proceed through to Port Said, Marseilles and London.

Silk and Valuables for Bombay (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo, into a steamer of the P. & O. S. N. Co. or B.I.S.N. Co.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1916.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

For BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE Steamship "NEWBY HALL", will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, 20th October, 1916.

For freight and further particulars apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.
General Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1916. 1076

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM JAPAN.

THE Steamship "HUDSON MARU", having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld., whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd October, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th October, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd October at 9 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1916. 1075

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP *PATHAN.*

FROM LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd October, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th October, or they will not be recognized.

All Broken, Chafed, and Damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 3rd October, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1916. 1080

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

THE Steamship "TENYO MARU,"

The above-named Steamer having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on THURSDAY, 28th Sept. at Noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on MONDAY, 2nd Oct. at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 5th Oct. at 10 A.M.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after the 17th Oct., 1916.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.

Hongkong, Sept. 27, 1916. [illegible]

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong, Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo.	Due at Marseilles 1916.	Due London 1916.
SARDINIA ...	Oct. 6	Through Steamer	Nov. 9	Nov. 20
NOVARA ...	Oct. 20	* MOREA	Nov. 19	Nov. 26
NORE ...	Nov. 3	Through Steamer	Dec. 6	Dec. 17
NYANZA ...	Nov. 17	* MONGOLIA	Dec. 17	Dec. 24 1917
MALTA ...	Dec. 1	* MALWA	Dec. 31 1917	Jan. 7
NANKIN ...	Dec. 15	Through Steamer	Jan. 17	Jan. 28
NOVARA ...	Dec. 29	Through Steamer	Jan. 31	Feb. 11
SOMALI ...	Jan. 12	* KASHGAR	Feb. 12	Feb. 19
NYANZA ...	Jan. 26	Through Steamer	Feb. 28	Mar. 11
NAMUR ...	Feb. 9	* ARABIA	Mar. 11	Mar. 18

* Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About	
NORE	TUESDAY,	10th October.
NYANZA	SUNDAY,	22nd October.
MALTA	MONDAY,	6th November.
NANKIN	SUNDAY,	19th November.
NOVARA	SATURDAY,	2nd December.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transhipment),

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave H'KONG. about	Leave S'PORE. about	Due at M'SEILLES, if calling about	Due LONDON about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Passage Tickets Interchangeable with the British India Co.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.

Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

NOVEMBER 11 - JANUARY 18.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to **SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS** with transhipment at **CALCUTTA**, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE.
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steams from Hongkong.	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., *Agents.*

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about
S.S. BANRI MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya Macassar & Balikpapan ... ... 10th Oct.
S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama ... ... 10th Oct.
S.S. BORNEO MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan ... ... 24th Oct.
S.S. RIOJUN MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama ... ... 29th Oct.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LD., *Agents.*

TALLEST STORY OF THE WAR.

LONDON BRIDGES CLOSED AS RESULT OF ZEPPELIN ATTACK.

From time to time the German papers have told their readers some very tall stories of Zeppelin raids on London, but the limit has now been reached by the "Hamburger Fremdenblatt." On August 5th, this paper, the leading Liberal journal of Hamburg, printed a story which, for "tallness," has the Nelson column, to which it refers, "beaten to a frazzle." Here it is:—

(BY INDIRECT WIRELESS.)

The alarm and consternation in London was indescribable. The entire fire brigade was stationed with its engines and rescuing apparatus in the various streets and squares. The Nelson memorial in Trafalgar-square was hastily surrounded with mountainous stacks of sandbags, and the valuable exhibits in the British and Kensington museums were conveyed into the vaults beneath those buildings.

Red Cross banners were hoisted on the roofs of Buckingham Palace and St. James' Palace, while gigantic flags of the respective nationalities waved from the foreign Embassies and Consulates.

The population was for the most part hiding in cellars and underground railway tunnels. Numerous bodies of troops hurried through the streets to their respective stations. Every railway station in London, as well as the City generally, was steeped in an inky darkness, which was only lit up now and again by the searchlight projections and the fire of the anti-aircraft guns.

The damage inflicted, as ascertained up to August 3rd, was very serious.

On the Thames several bridges, including the Tower Bridge, sustained grave injury. They have now been temporarily closed to traffic. Numerous destructive fires were caused in the West India Docks, as well as in Huntington-street and in Woolwich, many persons being killed in the latter district.

On the morning of August 3rd, the streets leading to the various hospitals were rendered for a time impassable to ordinary traffic, in order to permit the hundreds of ambulances to make their way with their loads of injured people.

As may be imagined, the indignation against the Government has assumed dangerous dimensions.

As the "Daily Express," which quotes this beautiful romance from the German paper points out, no Zeppelin had then been within many miles of London since last October.

SOME MORE "TRUTH."

A writer in the "Globe" has a collection of war "facts," of the type supplied by Germany. He says it is time we heard the truth, and certainly the truth as revealed by him is worth hearing. Among his revelations are the following:—

Everybody in Germany knows that Admiral Jellicoe was hanged last Thursday (August 3rd) in the name of Roger Casement—for endeavouring to administer rat poison to Mr. Balfour after the disclosure of the facts relating to the Battle of Jutland made in the first Admiralty communication. Mr. Balfour's extreme frugality in the consumption of savouries prevented him from absorbing sufficient of the preparation to cause death, but it is feared that his digestion has been permanently ruined by the painful experience through which he has passed. So great is the exasperation of the public with Ministers for having introduced conscription that it is unsafe for any member of the Cabinet to show himself in the streets, and Mr. Lloyd George, perhaps the most execrated of all, is now regularly carried to and from the War Office in a patent safe fitted with air-holes. In the Department itself it is common knowledge that the war nearly came to a premature end last Monday owing to the Permanent Under-Secretary having unfortunately forgotten the combination. A resourceful clerk, who has since received the Exalted Order of the Bode, suggested, however, that the Minister should be blasted out with trinitrotoluene, and Mr. Lloyd George, though somewhat shaken, was able in a few hours to resume his usual occupation.

* * *

The real explanation of the "great offensive" in Flanders ought to be more generally known than it is. The facts are that the weather is too hot to allow the German soldiers to chase the British any longer with comfort to themselves. It was therefore determined to lure them on to their destruction by pretending that the Germans were unable to continue their victorious advance. That there has been some occasional difficulty in luring them off again in no way militates against the soundness of this ingenious plan, which is said to have originated in the brain of the All-Highest himself.

* * *

When the British Fleet was flying in terror from its conquerors during the Battle of Jutland the commander of one of the German super-Zeppelins skilfully manœuvred his vessel over the "Queen Elizabeth." So great is the lifting power of these wonderful machines that he was able, after fixing a hook in the embrasure of the "Queen Elizabeth's" fore-turret, to raise the warship in the air and carry her bodily away. She has now been placed, together with Notre Dame, Calais Pier, and other trophies of the war, in front of the Imperial Palace at Potsdam. In confirmation of this it is only necessary to point to the fact that the British Admiralty has never yet ventured to deny it.

* * *

Of the successful revolution which broke out in London recently it would be unnecessary to speak were it not for the gross ignorance and indifference of Londoners which may have caused them not to notice it. It is sufficient to say that King George was deposed at five in the afternoon and executed on Tower Hill at half-past six. The Government has been taken over by the members of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and peace negotiations have already been opened. They are proceeding smoothly, and it is hoped that everything will be ready for the Coronation of the Emperor William in Westminster Abbey by the middle of next month (September).

AMERICAN BUSINESS AFTER TWO YEARS OF THE WAR.

When the business historian casts up the income account of the United States for the two-year period following the outbreak of the world's greatest war, remarks a writer in "The Annalist" (New York), "he will have to leave much white space on the right, but on the left side, where the gains are set down, it will be a closely written sheet." And these, he says, are some of the things that will make it so:—

"An adverse trade balance turned into a favourable balance, despite the expansion of imports to record figures.

"The volume of home trade swelled proportionately as much as, or more than, our foreign trade.

"A flood of gold from abroad, where normally there is an export balance against us, though we have taken back American securities formerly placed in Europe and made loans to foreign powers to an aggregate of perhaps $3,000,000,000—the beginning of an evolution from a debtor to a creditor nation.

"Banking resources so vastly increased as to leave a safe margin against any emergency which might develop after all of the extraordinary demands attending record business volume have been satisfied.

"Industrial depression changed to activity unparalleled, and manufacturers still unable to meet the tremendous demand.

"The state of employment reversed—from a serious problem in unemployment to an acute labour shortage, with jobs enough for all and to spare.

"High prices, largely compensated from the workman's point of view by high wages, and resultant large profits.

"Commercial mortality at a low ebb and tending still lower.

"Mining booming as it never did before.

"Rural communities enriched by high prices for big crops, save only where King Cotton holds sway, and prosperity at last established even there.

"Fat instead of lean for those interested in investment and speculation.

"Railroad earnings attaining new peaks with the passing of each month.

"The birth of new industries, producing industrial essentials at home and insuring economic independence.

"The extension of American banking to foreign fields in which we were not represented before the war.

"A revival of American shipping, with the prospect of a real American merchant marine once more."

In other words, this period has ushered the United States across the threshold of a new era—"an era of world-wide opportunity and commercial power." Moreover, he points out, "even those conditions resulting from the war which are generally considered unfavourable have a brighter side." Thus:—

"Just at present the shortage of labour is embarrassing industry; but that is an embarrassment much easier to endure than the one which attends the finding of jobs for a horde of idle labour. So, if the check which has been administered to immigration has aggravated the labour shortage, it has also been a prime factor in solving the serious unemployment problem which confronted us before the war broke out and which became acute shortly thereafter; and might still be with us if the flow of immigration had not been arrested. And if the war has been accompanied by an unprecedented rise in prices, with consequent suffering for some, to others it has spelled big profits, and on the whole the country is undoubtedly the wealthier for it.

"But, besides the improvement which can be gaged from the study of rows of figures placed side by side, the two war years have been marked by progress which can not be treated statistically at all, but which, nevertheless, is fully as important as those things which can. Outstanding among such events were the achievements of far-seeing American bankers who have, by the establishment of branches in foreign countries, opened the way to new fields for American business. Trade with South America, with Russia, and with other countries, which are classed as "economically undeveloped," had long been hampered by the lack of American banking representation there, with all the facilities to commerce which such representation carries. Now we have those facilities, they are steadily expanding. With their expansion American interest in foreign trade has reawakened. We are no longer provincial. The United States has become, temporarily, perhaps, the world's banker, and at the same time the world's chief provider and its greatest market-place. And its position as such is becoming more firmly established all the time. That is one of the great achievements of the last two years."

"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Piles.

IF YOU are suffering the aches and pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)

Over 50 years success. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. Of all Chemists and Storekeepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

The World's Best Blood Purifier.

CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

華字日報

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

$11.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong
$17.00 to all [illegible] Ports

5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. Mail Line.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"
14,000 Tons each
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "ECUADOR" ... ... WEDNESDAY, October 11th, 1916
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... ...
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... ...

These Steamers have the most modern Equipment including ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable Staterooms (All Single and two berths only).

The safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ld.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,

Apply to— COMPANY'S OFFICE in
Alexandra Buildings,
Chater Road.

TELEPHONE 141.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS—
Sterling
£1,500,000@2/.=$15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
———— $33,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

W. L. Pattenden, Esq.,—Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.,—Deputy Chairman.

G.T.M. Edkins, Esq.	Hon. Mr. D. Landale
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.	J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.	Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum
„ 6 „ 3½ „ „
„ 12 „ 4 „ „

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1916.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3½ PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer, at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1914. 1517

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed	1,125,000
Paid-up	562,500
Reserve Fund...	550,000

BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, March 27, 1916.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND...	£1,800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	£1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNIE,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 13, 1916.

BANKS

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED, 1880.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL... Yen 48,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL... ... „ 30,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND ... ... „ 20,800,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

ANTUNG-HSIEN	NAGASAKI
BOMBAY	NEWCHWANG
CALCUTTA	NEW YORK
CHANGCHUN	OSAKA
DAIREN (DALNY)	PEKIN
FENGTIEN (MUKDEN)	RYOJUN (PORT ARTHUR)
HANKOW	SAN FRANCISCO
HONOLULU	SHANGHAI
HARBIN	SINGAPORE
KOBE	SYDNEY
LIAO-YANG	TIEHLING
LONDON	TIENTSIN
LOS ANGELES	TOKYO
LYONS	TSINANFU
	TSINGTAU

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

EISHI ONO,
Manager.

Hongkong, September 11, 1916.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).

ESTABLISHED 1824.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	ƒ60,000,000— (£5,000,000)
PAID-UP CAPITAL	ƒ50,000,000— (£4,166,000)
RESERVE FUND	ƒ 9,237,140— (£ 769,783)

HEAD OFFICE—AMSTERDAM.

Branches at
The Hague — Rotterdam.

HEAD AGENCY—BATAVIA.

Branches at

BANDJERMASIN,	RANGOON,
BANDOENG,	SAMARANG,
CHERIBON,	SHANGHAI,
DJEMBER,	SINGAPORE,
DJOKJAKARTA,	SOURABAIA,
KOTA RADJA,	SOERAKARTA (Solo),
MAKASSAR,	TANDJONG-BALEI,
MEDAN,	TEBING TINGGI (Deli)
PADANG,	TEGAL,
PALEMBANG,	TELOK BETONG,
PEKALONGAN,	TJILATJAP,
PENANG,	WELTEVREDEN.
PONTIANAK,	

Correspondents at Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c. &c.

LONDON BANKERS:—The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

J. F. VAN B[illegible],
Agent.

Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1915.

THE

"CHINA MAIL"

Can be obtained at the following places in Hongkong:—

The Hongkong Hotel.
The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
The Kowloon Ferry Wharf.
The Upper Peak Tram Station.
The Lower Peak Tram Station.
[illegible] Aguilar Street [illegible]
[illegible] (Kowloon)

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.

15TH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, OCT. 1.

Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)
Matins (11 a.m.)
Responses, Ferial; Venite, Goodson; Psalms, Wesley, Wesley, Hopkins, Monk, Hopkins; Te Deum, Oakley in F; Jubilate, Stainer (8th evening); Anthem, "For a small moment," Stainer.
Holy Communion (12 noon.)
Hymn 424.
Evensong (5.45 p.m.)
Responses, Ferial; Psalms, Purcell, Cooke, Tucker; Magnificat, Smart; Nunc Dimittis, Felton; Hymns, 193, 616 (T. 76), 370.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Morning Worship at 11 a.m.—Hymns, 373, 545, 11. Psalm, 23; Quarterly Communion Service at noon.
Evening Worship at 6 p.m. — Hymns, 237, 264, 203, 617. Preacher Rev. J. K. Maconachie.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and 11 a.m.
Morning prayer 11 a.m.
Responses, Ferial; Venite, Goodson; Psalms, 1st morning Wesley No. 2, Turle No. 3, Hopkins No. 4, Monk No. 5, Bridge W. A. 78; Te Deum Blissett; Jubilate, P. Humphreys, 355; Kyrie, Varley Roberts; Hymns, 7, 290, 567. National Anthem.
Evening Prayer 6 p.m.
Hymns, 290, 255, 25; **Responses**, Ferial; Psalms, 1st Evening **Purcell** No. 7, Cooke No. 8, Tucker **No. 9**; Cantate Domino, Crotch; **Nunc** Dimittis, Barnby. Vesper **Hymn**. National Anthem.

Peak Church.

Evening Services at 6.30 conducted by the Rev. T. H. Caren.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher: Rev. E. W. L. Martin.

National Mission.

Services and Meetings.
Wednesday October 4th.—Short meeting for prayer in the Peak Church, commencing at 6.30 p.m.
Thursday October 5th.—Administration of the Holy Communion in St. John's Cathedral 7.45 a.m.

The Gospel Hall.

10 & 12 PEDDERS STREET.

Weekly Services.—Sunday: Breaking of Bread for Believers only 11 a.m. Children's Sunday School, 5 p.m. Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.
Monday, Gospel Meeting for Chinese 7.30 p.m.
Tuesday, Exposition of Scripture 8 p.m.
Thursday, Bible Class 8 p.m.
Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist.

MACDONNELL ROAD.

Sundays, 11 a.m.
Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church Wanchai.

Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m.
Sunday Evening Service 6.15 p.m.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street.

Sunday Evening, Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.

Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glenealy.

Low Mass at 6, 7 and 9.30 a.m.
High Mass at 8 a.m.
5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, September 30, 1916.

On London—	
Bank Wire	2/2⅜
„ On demand,	2/2 7/16
„ 30 days' sight	2/2½
„ 4 months' sight,	2/2 11/16
Credits, 4 months' sight,	2/3⅛
Documentary, 4 months' sight	2/3⅛
On Paris—	
On demand,	307
Credits, 4 months' sight,	317½
On New York—	
On demand,	52⅜
Credits, 60 days sight,	—
On Bombay—	
Wire,	—
On demand,	163⅛
On Calcutta—	
Wire,	—
On demand	163⅛
On Singapore—	
On demand,	93⅜
On Manila—	
On demand,	104½
On Shanghai—	
On demand	70½
30 days' sight (private paper)	—
On Yokohama—	
On demand,	109⅞
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)	52.70
Sovereigns (Banks' Buying rate)	$9. n.
Silver (per oz.)	32 15/16
Bar Silver in Hongkong	17 % p.n.
Chinese Copper Cash	½ % p.n.
Chinese Copper Cents	½ % p.n.
Rate of Native Interest	6 % p.a.
Chinese Sub. Coin	10½ % dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	par

HONGKONG REGISTER.

	Previous day at 3 p.m.	On date at 9 a.m.	On date at 3 p.m.
Barometer	29.86	29.89	29.90
Temperature	81	78	80
Humidity	72	78	68
Direction of Wind	E	E	E
Force	4	5	4
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	0.01	0.00	0.00

Highest open air temperature on the 29th 81
Lowest open air temperature on the 30th 75

[illegible] CLAXTON, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, [illegible] 1916.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you buy a Ford Touring Car you buy what you pay for—a real touring car—and infinitely more than is usually implied in the term "touring car." Low first cost, durability and lowest cost of operation explain the economy in Ford cars.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
4, DES VOEUX ROAD.
Telephone 27. *Sole Agents.*

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

on

FRIDAY,

the 6th October, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
And
A QUANTITY OF
DRAWN THREAD WORK,
GRASS CLOTH, etc.
Comprising:—

1 Persian Carpet (practically new), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Dining Tables and Chairs, 2 Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs, &c., Wardrobes and Toilet Tables, Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, &c., Miscellaneous Furniture, several lots of Blackwood Ware, 2 Pianos, a few lots Porcelains, &c., Pantry, Bath Room and Kitchen Utensils, Table and Sideboard Covers, Bedspreads, Napkins, Doylies, Grass Cloth Goods, etc., etc.

Also

Brass Jardinieres, Vases, Finger Bowls etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1916. 1087

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

September 29.

Tean, British str., 1,351, Ed. Finlayson, Port Banga (P.I.), Sept. 23, Timber.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Innaminka, British str., 1,355, Merser, Sydney July 27, and Manila Sept. 28, Sandal-wood.—P. A. LAPICQUE.

September 30.

Prometheus, Norwegian str., 1,024, H. Jensen, Saigon Sept. 27, Rice and General.—THORESEN & Co.

Luchow, British str., 1,221, J. Gibbs, Shanghai Sept. 27, General. — BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Joshin Maru, Japanese steamer, 602, Narushima, Swatow Sept. 29, General.—O. S. K.

Nichiro Maru, Japanese str., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

September 29.
Taisho Maru, for Canton.

September 30.
Knight Companion, for Singapore and Liverpool.
Chengtu, for Swatow and Singapore,
Chingchow, for Port Parseval.
Pathan for Shanghai and Yokohama.
Hong Bee, for Amoy and Singapore.
Hongkong, for Hoihow and Haiphong.
Yuensang, for Manila.

CLEARED

Myogisan Maru, for Hongay.
Anhui, for Shanghai.
Amakusa Maru, for Swatow and Tamsui.
Tungshing, for Saigon.

STEAMERS MOVEMENTS.

Other Vessels.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Ecuador* arrived at Yokohama on the 17th September from San Francisco for Hongkong via Japan, Shanghai and Manila, and is due here on Sept. 30th.

The Swedish steamer *New Sweden* left Gothenburg on 5th August, and is due to arrive here on or about end of September.

Latest Advices.

The Ben Line s.s. *Benalder* from Swansea and London, left Singapore for this port on the 29th Sept., and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 5th October.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Medina*. From London Sept. 1, Mr and Mrs P. T. Farrell, Miss Farrell, Mr Young, Mrs J. and Miss MacLachlan.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Mongolia*. From London Sept. 15, Mr L. W. Nation.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. *Kaga Maru*. From London Aug. 15, Miss J. G. Craig, Messrs S. Abe, R. Nakagawa, R. H. Beavan, H. Into, U. Asaba, H. Lin.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. *Kamo Maru*. From London Aug. 26, Mr J. Grinshaw, Mr J. Macdonald, Mr A. D. Macdonald.

Per N. Y. K. s.s. *Katori Maru*. From London Sept. 9, Mr H. P. Smith, Mr H. W. Petley, Mr N. Murrell, Miss M. J. Parkes, Miss A. Parkes, Mr and Mrs C. D. Thompson and 3 children, Mrs Beswick, Mr T. T. Swancoat, Miss Gaussen, Miss Johnson, Mr and Mrs A. H. Stewart and 2 children.

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., LTD.
Hongkong, April 28, 1916. 59

OFFICES IN HOTEL MANSIONS.

TO LET from 1st October 1916, FOUR LARGE CONNECTING ROOMS on the third floor of Hotel Mansions, facing Blake Pier. At present occupied by the Commercial Union Assurance Company.

For particulars apply to:—
MANAGER,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 990

HOUSES TO LET.

NO. 7, Ormsby Terrace, Granville Rd. Kowloon.

No. 139, Wanchai Road.

Apply to CHANG YUK SHU,
c/o YEE SANG FAT & Co.
34, Queen's Rd. Central,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, Sept. 29, 1916. 1078

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.

Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

TO LET.

ONE FLAT of FOUR ROOMS over Kowloon Dispensary, partly furnished.—Apply Kowloon Dispensary, or Secretary A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

Hongkong, June 16, 1916. 751

TO LET.

FROM 1st November next FLATS in "Ewo Mess" No. 8, The Peak, apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916. 991

TO LET.

OFFICES, at 2 Connaught Road.

OFFICES, in King's Buildings.

HOUSES, in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

Nos. 1 & 2 West End Terrace, CANTON.

Apply:—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., LTD.

TO LET.

THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few Flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1915.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1887-8-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 6 inches to the height given in the table.

October 1st to 8th 1916.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water: Hongkong Mean Time	High Water: Height	Low Water: Hongkong Mean Time	Low Water: Height
		h m	high.	h m	feet
Sun.	1	0 10 a 11 11 a	[illegible] 7.8	m 5 42 [illegible]	1.8 1.7
Mon.	2	1 12 a 11 34 a	4.8 7.6	m 5 [illegible] 5 25	1.9 4.0
Tues.	3	2 17 a	4.4	m 7 9 5 47 a	[illegible] 4.2
Wed.	4	m 0 40 No inferior	7.4 high	m 8 40 new low	2.0 water
Thur.	5	m 1 15 No inferior	7.3 high	m 11 7 new low	1.9 water
Fri.	6	[illegible] 7 10 a	7.4 4.1	[illegible] 10 42 a	1.8 4.5
Sat.	7	m 5 21 7 25 a	[illegible] 6.2	0 16 a	1.8
Sun.	8	m 5 37 7 45 a	7.3 6.7	m 2 24 1 [illegible] a	4.2 4.8

WEEPING ECZEMA DISFIGURED FACE

Lips Nearly Cut in Two at Corners. Sleep Impossible.

HEALED BY CUTICURA

"I had a very bad case of eczema mostly on my face and ears. My face was sore and red and my lips were nearly cut in two at the corners. I was so bad that I had to have a handkerchief at my face as it was always weeping, and was very disfigured. The irritation was oftentimes unbearable and I was unable to follow up my work for a fortnight. Sleep was impossible.

"Then I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, and after I had used both of them I was healed." (Signed) Michael Cairy, 43, North St., Esh Winning, Co. Durham, Eng., July 20, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Post

With 32-p. Skin Book. (Soap to cleanse and Ointment to heal.) Address post-card for samples: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

INLAND-RADIO-TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATION.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:—
Empress of Asia *Pathan*

INWARD MAILS.

CANADA—Per s.s. *Empress of Asia*, Oct. 1.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

Mails will close for:—

SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA Via KEELUNG.
Per *Amakusa Maru*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 1st Oct.

SWATOW & BANGKOK.
Per **Halvard*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 1st Oct.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Per *Ixion*, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 2nd Oct.

SWATOW & *BANGKOK.
Per *Changchow*, at 11 a.m., on Monday, the 2nd Oct.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, SANDAKAN, *BATAVIA, *SAMARANG & *SOURABAYA.
Per *Yerimo Maru*, at 11 a.m., on Monday, the 2nd Oct.

SAIGON.
Per *Tjipanas*, at 4 p.m., on Monday, the 2nd Sept.

STRAITS & INDIA Via CALCUTTA.
Per *Kutsang*, at 11 a.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Oct.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
Per *Hai Hong*, at 1.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Oct.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
Per *Tean*, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Oct.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
Per **Luchow*, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Oct.

*SWATOW & FOOCHOW.
Per *Choysang*, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 3rd Oct.

SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA Via TAMSUI.
Per *Joshin Maru*, at 8 a.m., on Wednesday, the 4th Oct.

*SHANGHAI, *NORTH CHINA, *JAPAN Via *NAGASAKI, HONOLULU & *SAN FRANCISCO.
Per *Tenyo Maru*. Registration at 9.15 a.m. Letters at 10 a.m., on Wednesday, the 4th Oct.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN Via NAGASAKI, VICTORIA, B.C., VANCOUVER, UNITED STATES, SOUTH AMERICA & *UNITED KINGDOM Via CANADA.
(Europe via Siberia.)
Per *Empress of Asia*. Registration at 9.45 a.m. Letters at 10.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 4th Oct.
[Shanghai Chi. P.O., Saturday, 7th Oct.]

STRAITS, CEYLON, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, DURBAN, JOHANNESBURG, CAPE TOWN & UNITED KINGDOM.
Per *Kitano Maru*. Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m., on Thursday, the 5th Oct.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.
(Europe via Siberia).
Per *Shantung*. Registration at 2.15 p.m. Letters at 3 p.m., on Thursday, the 5th Oct.
[Shanghai Chi. P.O., Monday, 9th Oct.]

STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELAIDE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT & EUROPE.
Per *Sardinia*. Registration at 10.15 a.m. Letters at 11 a.m., on Friday, the 6th Oct.
The Parcel Mail will be closed on Thursday, the 5th Oct., at 5 p.m.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
Per *Haitan*, at 8 a.m., on Sunday, the 8th Oct.

SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA & JAPAN Via KOBE.
Per *Kaga Maru*, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 9th Oct.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND & NEW GUINEA Via THURSDAY ISLAND.
Per *Eastern*. Registration at 9.15 a.m. Letters at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, the 10th Oct.

*SHANGHAI, *NORTH CHINA, *JAPAN Via *YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, *U.S.A., *CANADA, *SOUTH AMERICA Via *SAN FRANCISCO.
Per *Ecuador*. Registration at 9.15 a.m. Letters at 10 a.m., on Wednesday, the 11th Oct.

* Superscribed correspondence only.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 30th at 11.20—No returns from Japan or N.E. China.

Pressure has increased in all other districts.

Monsoon conditions are established over China.

Pressure is still low to the east of Luzon, but there are no indications of a typhoon travelling westward.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours, ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 1st October:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: E. winds, fresh; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN OCTOBER.

The Official Nights during October are as follows:—

Date.	Ends.		Begins.	
Oct. 1st,	6.3	a.m.	6.23	p.m.
„ 2nd,	6.3	„	6.22	„
„ 3rd,	6.3	„	6.21	„
„ 4th,	6.3	„	6.20	„
„ 5th,	6.3	„	6.19	„
„ 6th,	6.4	„	6.18	„
„ 7th,	6.5	„	6.17	„
„ 8th,	6.6	„	6.16	„
„ 9th,	6.6	„	6.16	„
„ 10th,	6.6	„	6.15	„
„ 11th,	6.6	„	6.14	„
„ 12th,	6.6	„	6.13	„
„ 13th,	6.7	„	6.12	„
„ 14th,	6.7	„	6.11	„
„ 15th,	6.8	„	6.10	„
„ 16th,	6.9	„	6.9	„
„ 17th,	6.9	„	6.9	„
„ 18th,	6.9	„	6.8	„
„ 19th,	6.9	„	6.7	„
„ 20th,	6.9	„	6.7	„
„ 21st,	6.10	„	6.6	„
„ 22nd,	6.11	„	6.5	„
„ 23rd,	6.11	„	6.3	„
„ 24th,	6.11	„	6.2	„
„ 25th,	6.12	„	6.2	„
„ 26th,	6.12	„	6.2	„
„ 27th,	6.12	„	6.1	„
„ 28th,	6.13	„	6.1	„
„ 29th,	6.14	„	6.1	„
„ 30th,	6.14	„	6.0	„
„ 31st,	6.15	„	5.50	„

ROYAL OBSERVATRY. HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1916.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Weather.
Wlostock	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nemuro	5 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hakodate	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kochi	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kagoshima	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oshima	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Naha	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ishi'jima	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chefoo	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weihaiwei	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hankow	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ichang	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiukiang	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changsha	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	„	30.09	57	96	NNE	1	b
Gutzlaff	„	30.03	65	73	NNE	2	b
Sharp Pk.	„	29.87	74	76	N	2	b
Amoy	9 a.	29.91	75	77	NE	2	b
Swatow	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taihoku	5 a.	29.88	72	94	ENE	4	r
Taichu	„	29.82	73	—	N	3	b
Tainan	„	29.80	72	—	—	0	b
Koshun	„	29.81	75	—	NNE	4	b
Pescadores	„	29.80	77	—	NNE	7	o
Canton	6 a.	29.86	75	93	NE	1	o
Hongkong	„	29.83	78	78	E	5	c
Gap Rock	„	29.82	—	—	E	5	c
Macao	„	29.82	77	84	ENE	4	b
Wuchow	9 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakhoi	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hoihow	„	—	—	—	—	—	—
Phulien	6 a.	29.76	75	96	ENE	6	rf
Tourane	„	29.72	75	—	—	0	o
C. St. James	„	29.72	77	—	SW	6	o
Aparri	„	29.72	75	98	SW	4	r
Dagupan	„	29.68	73	94	ENE	2	o
Manila	„	29.72	72	98	—	0	b
Legaspi	„	29.74	75	94	—	0	b
Tacloban	„	29.78	73	93	—	0	b
Iloilo	„	29.74	73	94	—	0	o
Surigao	„	29.78	75	96	SSW	1	b
Labuan	„	29.72	81	95	SW	2	b

T. F. CLAXTON, *Director*.
Hongkong Observatory, Sept. 30, 1916.

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, l lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squal, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew (wet).

7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "CHINA MAIL"

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

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SHARE REPORT.

SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1916.

Stock and paid up Value.	Quotations 11.30 A.M.	Last Dividend and date.	Return based on last year's div.
BANKS.			
Hongkong & S'hai $125	$760 b.	£2.5s interim	6½ p.c.
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Cantons $ 50	$400 b.	$7 final a/c 1914, $18 Interim a/c 1915	6 p.c.
North Chinas £5	T. 155 b.	Int. 12½ % a/c 1915	
Unions $100	$920 b.	Final of $20 and bonus $10 a/c 1914, Interim of $30 a/c 1915	6½ p.c.
Yangtszes $ 60	$260	Final of $15 making $18 for 1914 and int. of $6 on account 1915	7½ p.c.
FIRE INSURANCES.			
China Fires $ 20	$154 b.	$7 and bonus $3 for 1914.	5½ p.c.
Hongkong Fires $ 50	$386 b.	$27 for 1914	6½ p.c.
SHIPPING.			
Douglas Steamships $50	$123 sa.	$5 Int for 1915/1916	p.c.
Steamboats $ 15	$22½ b.	$1 for 1915	p.c.
Indo-Chinas:— (Preferred)	$46 b.	6/- for 1915	
(Deferred)	$133½ b. $134 sa.	10/- Bonus 6/- for 1915	
"Shell" Transports £1	112/- b.	5/- a/c 1915 Coupon 28 2/- a/c 1915 Coupon 25	
"Star Ferry" $ 10	$38 b.	$1.65 dividend 45 cents Bonus for year ending 30-4-16	5½ p.c.
REFINERIES.			
China Sugars $100	$113 b.	$12 for 1915	
Malabon Sugars $100	$38½	$5 for 1915	
MINING.			
Kailans £1	30/-	1/- a/c 1915/16, Coupons Nos.	
Langkata gdrs. 10	T. 25 b.	Tls. 1 for 1915	
Raubs £1	$2¾	2/- a/c 1915 1/- a/c 1916	
Tronoh Mines £1	30/-		
Ural Caspians £1	34/	9 % for 1915	
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Kowloon Wharves $ 50	$84½	$3½ for 1915	4¼ p.c.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks $ 50	$131½ sa.	$5 for 1915	4½ p.c.
Shanghai Docks T. 100	T. 88 sa.	Tls. 7½ for year ending 30-4-16	
Hongkew Wharfs T. 100	T. 85	Tls. 3 for 1915	5½ p.c.
HOTELS, LANDS AND BUILDINGS.			
Hongkong Hotels $ 50	$115	$5 a/c 1915	
Central Estates $100	$100 b. 101 sa.	$7 a/c 1915	8 p.c.
Hongkong Lands $100	$101 b.	Interim div. of $3½	
Humphreys Estates $ 10	$8½ b.	85 cents for 1915	6 p.c.
Kowloon Lands $ 30	$38	$2½ for 1915	12 p.c.
West Points $ 50	$88	Interim of $2	
Shanghai Lands T. 50	T. 85	6 % interim a/c 1916	
COTTON MILLS.			
Ewos T. 50	T. 149	Tls. 16 for year ending 31-10-15	11 p.c.
Shanghai Cottons T. 50	T. 92 x.d	Tls. 6 div. & Tls. 1½ bonus for year ending 30-6-5	7½ p.c.
Kung Yik T. 10	T. 14½ s.	Tls. 1½ for 1915	12 p.c.
Yangtszepoos T. 5	T. 5.40		
MISCELLANEOUS.			
China-Borneos $ 12	$8½ b.	72 cts. for 1915	8½ p.c.
Light & Powers $ 5	$4½ b.	6 p.c. for year ending 28-2-06	9 p.c.
China-Providents $ 10	$9 b.	70 cents for 1915	7 p.c.
Dairy Farms $ 6	$40 s.	$1.25 for year ending 31-7-15	4½ p.c.
Green Islands $ 10	$10.40 sa. 10.35 b.	60 cents for 1915	6 p.c.
Hongkong Electrics $ 10	$53½ b.	$2½ for 1915/1916	5 p.c.
Hongkong Ices $ 25	$160	$3 on a/c 1916	7 p.c.
Hongkong Ropes $ 10	$34 b.	$1 interim 1916	8 p.c.
Hongkong Tramways 5/-	$7.35 s.	30 cents a/c 1915	5 p.c.
Morning Posts $ 25	$32	$2 for 1915	8 p.c.
Peak Tramways $ 10 do. (new) $ 1	$9.50 b. 55 cts. b.	7 % for 1915/1916	7 p.c.
Steam Laundry $ 5	$3½ b.	25 cents for 1915/1916	7 p.c.
Union Waterboats $ 10	$17	$1 for 1915	5½ p.c.
Watsons $ 10	$7 b.	70 cents for 1915	10 p.c.
William Powell $ 7	$6.90 s.	60 cents for 1913/1914	

s.—sellers. sa.—sales. b.—buyers.

Telegraphic Add: "HIALTO." MOXON & TAYLOR.
Telephone No. 990—P.O.B. No. 111. Share and General Brokers.

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